THE BOOK
OF
CONSTITUTION
OF THE
GRAND LODGE
OF
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons
OF
CANADA.

J. J. MASON, GRAND SECRETARY.

TIMES PRINTING CO., HAMILTON.

GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.

The Grand Lodge having resolved :

That a new edition of the Book of Constitution, with all necessary corrections and alterations theretofore made by the Grand Lodge, be forthwith printed, the Grand Secretary has, in accordance with that resolution, superintended the publication of this edition, including all corrections and alterations to the present time.

J. J. Mason

Grand Sec.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HAMILTON, ONT., JUNE, 1881.

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THE

CHARGES OF A FREEMASON,

EXTRACTED FROM THE

ANTIENT RECORDS OF LODGES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

FOR THE USE OF LODGES.

TO BE READ AT THE MAKING OF NEW BRETHREN, OR WHEN THE MASTER SHALL ORDER IT.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE
GRAND LODGE.

THE GENERAL HEADS OF THE CHARGES OF A FREEMASON, &c.

I. Of God and Religion.
II. Of the Civil Magistrate, supreme and subordinate.
III. Of Lodges.
IV. Of Masters, Wardens, Fellows and apprentices.
V. Of the Management of the Craft in Working.
VI. Of Behaviour, viz.:
    1. In the Lodge while constituted.
    2. After the Lodge is over and the Brethren not gone.
    3. When Brethren meet without strangers, but not in a Lodge formed.
    4. In the presence of strangers not masons.
    5. At home and in your neighborhood.
    6. Toward a strange brother.
VII. Antient Charges—To the Master-Elect.

The Charges of a Freemason, &c.

I.—CONCERNING GOD AND RELIGION.

A Mason is obliged by his tenure, to obey the moral law, and if he rightly understand the art, he will never be a stupid atheist nor an irreligious libertine. He, of all men should best understand that God seeth not as man seeth: for man looketh at the outward appearance, but God looketh to the heart. A mason is, therefore, particularly bound never to act against the dictates of his conscience. Let a man's religion, or mode of worship, be what it may, he is not excluded from the order, provided he believe in the glorious architect of heaven and earth, and practice the sacred duties of morality. Masons unite with the virtuous of every persuasion, in the firm and pleasing bond of fraternal love; they are taught to view the errors of mankind with compassion, and to strive by the purity of their own conduct, to demonstrate the superior excellence of the faith they may profess. Thus, Masonry is the centre of union betwen good men and true, and the happy means of conciliating friendship amongst those who must otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

II.—OF THE CIVIL MAGISTRATE, SUPREME AND SUBORDINATE.

A Mason is a peaceable subject to the civil powers wherever he resides or works, and is never to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior magistrates. He is cheerfully to conform to every lawful authority; to uphold, on every occasion, the interest of the community, and zealously promote the prosperity of his own country. Masonry has ever flourished in times of peace, and been always injured by war, bloodshed and confusion, so that kings and princes in every age have been much disposed to encourage the craftsmen on account of their peaceableness and loyalty, whereby they practically answer the cavils of their adversaries, and promote the honor of the fraternity. Craftsmen are bound by peculiar ties to promote peace, cultivate harmony, and live in concord and brotherly love.

III.—OF LODGES.

A LODGE is a place where freemasons assemble to work and to instruct and improve themselves in the mysteries of their antient science. In an extended sense, it applies to persons as well as to place; hence every regular assembly, or duly organized meeting of masons is called a lodge. Every brother ought to belong to some lodge, and be subject to its by-laws and the general regulations of the craft. A lodge may be either general or particular, as will be best understood by attending it, and there a knowledge of the established usages and customs of the craft is alone to be acquired. From antient times no master or fellow could be absent from his lodge, especially when warned to appear at it, without incurring a severe censure; unless it appeared to the master and wardens that pure necessity hindered him.

The persons made masons and admitted members of a lodge must be good and true men, free born, and of mature and discreet age and sound judgment, no bondmen, no women, no immoral or scandalous men, but of good report.

IV.—OF MASTERS, WARDENS, FELLOWS, AND APPRENTICES.

All preferment among masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only, that so the lords may be well served, the brethren not put to shame nor the royal craft despised ; therefore no master or warden is chosen by seniority, but for his merit. It is impossible to describe these things in writing, and therefore every brother must attend in his place, and learn them in a way peculiar to this fraternity. Candidates may, nevertheless, know that no master should take an apprentice, unless he has sufficient employment for him ; and unless he be a *perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body*, that may render him incapable of learning the art, or serving his master's lord, and of being made a brother and then a fellow-craft in due time, after he has served such a term of years as the custom of the country directs ; and that he should be descended of honest parents, that so, when otherwise qualified, he may arrive to the honor of being the warden, and then the master of the lodge, the grand warden, and at length the grand master of all the lodges, according to his merit.

No brother can be a warden until he has passed the part of a fellow-craft, nor a master until he has acted as a warden, nor a grand warden until he has been master of a lodge, nor grand master unless he has been a fellow-craft before his election, who is also to be nobly born, or a gentleman of the best fashion, or some eminent scholar, or some curious architect, or other artist descended of honest parents, and who is of singularly great merit in the opinion of the lodges.

These rulers and governors, supreme and subordinate, of the antient lodge, are to be obeyed in their respective stations by all the brethren, according to the old charges and regulations, with all humility, reverence, love and alacrity.

N. B.—In antient times, no brother, however skilled in the craft, was called a master mason until he had been elected into the chair of the lodge.

V.—OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CRAFT IN WORKING.

All masons shall work honestly on working days, that they may live creditably on holy days; and the time appointed by the law of the land, or confirmed by custom, shall be observed.

The most expert of the fellow-craftsmen shall be chosen or appointed the master, or overseer of the lord's work, who is to be called master by those who work under him. The craftsmen are to avoid all ill language, and call each other by no disobliging name, but brother or fellow; and to behave themselves courteously within and without the lodge.

The master, knowing himself to be able of cunning, shall undertake the lord's work as reasonably as possible, and truly dispend his goods as if they were his own; nor give more wages to any brother or apprentice than he really may deserve.

Both the Master and the mason receiving their wages justly shall be faithful to the lord, and honestly finish their work, whether task or journey; nor put the work to task that hath been accustomed to journey.

None shall discover envy at the prosperity of a brother nor supplant him, or put him out of his work if he be capable to finish the same; for no man can finish another's work so much to the lord's profit, unless he be thoroughly acquainted with the designs and draughts of him that began it.

When a fellow-craftsman is chosen warden of the work under the master, he shall be true both to master and fellows, shall carefully oversee the work in the master's absence, to the lord's profit; and his brethren shall obey him.

All masons employed shall meekly receive their wages without murmuring or mutiny, and not desert the master till the work be finished.

A younger brother shall be instructed in working, to prevent spoiling the materials for want of judgment, and for increasing and continuing of brotherly love.

All the tools used in working shall be approved by the grand lodge.

No laborer shall be employed in the proper work of Masonry; nor shall freemasons work with those that are not free, without an urgent necessity; nor shall they teach laborers and unaccepted masons, as they should teach a brother or a fellow.

VI.—ON BEHAVIOUR, Viz:

I.—IN THE LODGE WHILE CONSTITUTED.

You are not to hold private committees or separate conversation, without leave from the master, nor to talk of anything impertinently, or unseemly, nor interrupt the master or wardens, or any brother speaking to the master; nor behave yourself ludicrously or jestingly while the lodge is engaged in what is serious and solemn; nor use any unbecoming language upon any pretense whatsoever; but to pay due reverence to your master, wardens and fellows, and put them to worship.

If any complaint be brought, the brother found guilty shall stand to the award and determination of the lodge, who are the proper and competent judges of all such controversies (unless you carry them by appeal to the grand lodge), and to whom they ought to be referred, unless a lord's work be hindered the meanwhile, in which case a particular reference may be made; but you must never go to law about what concerneth masonry, without an absolute necessity apparent to the lodge.

2.—BEHAVIOUR AFTER THE LODGE IS OVER AND THE BRETHREN NOT GONE.

You may enjoy yourself with innocent mirth, treating one another according to ability, but avoiding all excess, or forcing any brother to eat or drink beyond his inclination, or hinder him from going when his occasions call him, or doing or saying anything offensive, or that may forbid an easy and free conversation, for that would blast our harmony, and defeat our laudable purposes. Therefore, no private piques or quarrels must be brought within the door of the lodge, far less any quarrels about religion, or nations, or state policy, we being only as masons, of the universal religion above mentioned, we are also of all nations, tongues, kindreds and languages, and are resolved against all politics, as what never yet conduced to the welfare of the lodge, nor ever will.

3.—BEHAVIOUR WHEN BRETHREN MEET WITHOUT STRANGERS, BUT NOT IN A LODGE FORMED.

You are to salute one another in a courteous manner as you will be instructed, calling each other brother, freely giving mutual instruction as shall be thought expedient, without being overseen or overheard, and without encroaching upon each other, or derogating from that respect which is due to any brother, were he not a mason; for though all masons are as brethren upon the same level, yet masonry takes no honor from a man that he had before; nay, rather it adds to his honor, especially if he has deserved well of the brotherhood, who must give honor to whom it is due, and avoid ill manners.

4.—BEHAVIOUR IN PRESENCE OF STRANGERS NOT MASONS.

You should be cautious in your words and carriage that the most penetrating stranger should not be able to discover or find out what is not proper to be intimated; and sometimes you shall divert a discourse and manage it prudently for the honor of the worshipful fraternity.

5.—BEHAVIOUR AT HOME AND IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD.

You are to act as becomes a moral and wise man; particularly not to let your family, friends and neighbors know the concerns of the lodge, &c.; but wisely to consult your own honor, and that of your antient brotherhood, for reasons not to be mentioned here. You must also consult your health, by not continuing together too late or too long from home after lodge hours are passed; and by avoiding of gluttony or drunkenness, that your family be not neglected or injured, nor you disabled from working.

6.—BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS A STRANGE BROTHER.

You are cautiously to examine him in such a method as prudence shall direct you, that you may not be imposed upon by an ignorant, false pretender, whom you are to reject with contempt and derision, and beware of giving him any hints of knowledge.

But if you discover him to be a true and genuine brother, you are to respect him accordingly; and if he is in want you must relieve him if you can, or else direct him how he may be relieved. You must employ him some days or else recommend him to be employed. But you are not charged to do beyond your ability; only to prefer a poor brother that is a good man and true before any other people in the same circumstances.

Finally,—All these charges you are to observe, and also those that shall be communicated to you in another way; cultivating brotherly love; the foundation and cape stone, the cement and glory of this antient fraternity ; avoiding all wrangling and quarreling, all slander and backbiting, nor permitting others to slander any honest brother, but defending his character and doing him all good offices, as far as is consistent with your honor and safety, and no farther. And if any of them do you injury, you must apply to your own or his lodge ; and from thence you may appeal to the grand lodge, at the annual communication, as has been the antient laudable conduct of our forefathers in every nation ; never taking a legal course but when the case cannot be otherwise decided ; and patiently listening to the honest and friendly advice of masters and fellows, when they would prevent your going to law with strangers, or would excite you to put a speedy period to all law suits, that so you may find the affair of masonry with the more alacrity and success ; but with respect to brothers or fellows at law, the masters and brethren should kindly offer their mediation ; which ought to be thankfully submitted to by the contending brethren ; and if that submission is impracticable, they must, however, carry on their process or law-suit, without wrath or rancour (not in the common way), saying or doing nothing which may hinder brotherly love and good offices to be renewed and continued, that all may see the benign influence of masonry, as all true masons have done from the beginning of the world, and will do to the end of time.

AMEN, *so mote it be.*

Summary of the ANTIENT CHARGES AND REGULATIONS *to be read by the Grand Secretary (or acting Secretary) to the* MASTER-ELECT, *prior to his installation into the chair of the Lodge.*

---

1. You agree to be a good man and true, and strictly to obey the moral law.

2. You are to be a peaceable subject, and cheerfully to conform to the laws of the country in which you reside.

3. You promise not to be concerned in plots or conspiracies against government, but patiently to submit to the decisions of the supreme legislature.

4. You agree to pay a proper respect to the civil magistrate, to work diligently, live creditably, and act honorably by all men.

5. You agree to hold in veneration the original rulers and patrons of the order of Freemasonry, and their regular successors, supreme and subordinate, according to their stations, and to submit to the awards and resolutions of your brethren in general lodge convened, in every case consistent with the constitution of the order.

6. You agree to avoid private piques and quarrels, and to guard against intemperance and excess.

7. You agree to be cautious in your carriage and behaviour, courteous to your brethren, and faithful to your lodge,

8. You promise to respect genuine and true brethren and to discountenance impostors and all dissenters from the original plan of freemasonry.

9. You agree to promote the general good of society, to cultivate the social virtues, and to propagate the knowledge of the mystic art as far as your influence and ability can extend.

10. You promise to pay homage to the grand master for the time being, and to his officers when duly installed, and strictly to conform to every edict of the grand lodge.

11. You admit that it is not in the power of any man, or body of men, to make innovation in the body of masonry.

12. You promise a regular attendance on the communications and committees of the grand lodge upon receiving proper notice thereof; and to pay attention to all the duties of freemasonry, upon proper and convenient occasions.

13. You admit that no new lodge can be formed without permission of the grand master; and that no countenance ought to be given to any irregular lodge, or any person initiated therein; and that no public processions of masons clothed with the badges of the order can take place without the special license of the grand master.

14. You admit that no person can regularly be made a freemason, or admitted a member of any lodge, without previous notice and due inquiry into his character; and that no brother can be advanced to a higher degree except in strict conformity with the laws of the grand lodge.

15. You promise that no visitor shall be received into your lodge without due examination, and producing proper vouchers of his having been initiated into a regular lodge.

At the conclusion, the grand master or installing officer addresses the master-elect as follows:—"Do "you submit to and promise to support these charges "and regulations, as masters have done in all ages?" Upon his answering in the affirmative, the ceremony of installation proceeds.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF

Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons

OF CANADA.

We, THE GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF CANADA, in order to form perfect fraternal union, to establish order, to insure tranquility, to provide for and promote the general welfare of the craft, and to secure to the fraternity of Canada all the blessings of masonic privileges, do order and establish this constitution

OF THE GRAND LODGE.

1. The style and title of the grand lodge shall be "The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Canada."

2. The officers of the grand lodge shall be respectively elected or appointed, as hereinafter provided, and hold their offices for one year, or until their successors shall have been regularly elected or appointed.

3. The grand master or presiding officer, at the annual communication, shall appoint three scru-

tineers, whose duty it shall be to collect the ballots for grand officers, and lists of members for the board of general purposes, from the brethren to whom they have been delivered. The scrutineers shall solemnly pledge themselves to make a correct report under their hands of the result of the ballot, and having ascertained the number of votes for the respective candidates, they shall present their reports to grand lodge.

4. The election and appointment of all officers of grand lodge shall take place at the annual communication, when those present shall be duly installed or invested, and proclaimed in ancient form.

5. The following officers shall be elected, viz:
By ballot of the grand lodge—

The most worshipful the grand master.
" right " deputy grand master.
" " " grand senior warden.
" " " " junior warden.
" " " " chaplain.
" " " " treasurer.
" " " " registrar.
" " " " secretary.

By an open vote of grand lodge—

The grand tyler.

By the majority of the representatives of the lodges of the respective districts present at the annual communication, subject to the confirmation of the grand master—

The right worshipful the district deputy grand masters.

6. The following officers shall be appointed by the grand master, viz:—

The very worshipful grand senior deacon.
" " " " junior deacon.
" " " " sup't of works.
" " " " director of ceremonies.
" " " assis't " secretary.
" " " assis't " director of ceremonies.
" " " " sword bearer.
" " " " organist.
" " " assis't " "
" " " " pursuivant.
" " "twelve " stewards.

7. The grand lodge shall consist of the elective and appointed officers (excepting the grand tyler) mentioned in the two preceding articles, with all past grand officers, continuing to subscribe to a lodge, the masters and wardens of all private lodges (duly returned), and all past masters (duly returned), being members of a private lodge ; provided that no brother shall rank as a past grand officer, unless at the time of holding office in grand lodge he was either a master or past master of some lodge.

8. Should neither the worshipful master nor the wardens of a lodge attend any communication of grand lodge, such lodge, by its vote properly certified by the worshipful master and secretary, and under seal, may delegate any master or past master entitled to a seat in grand lodge, to represent their lodge, but no proxy shall be valid unless the name of the brother so delegated shall have been written in the proxy previous to its being signed by the worshipful master and secretary of the lodge ; no brother can represent more than three lodges.

9. The rank of officers and members of grand lodge shall be as follows :

The grand master.
Past grand masters, according to seniority.
The deputy grand master.
Past deputy grand masters.
District deputy grand master, St. Clair district.
“ “ “ “ London “
“ “ “ “ Wilson “
“ “ “ “ Huron “
“ “ “ “ Wellington “
“ “ “ “ Hamilton “
“ “ “ “ Niagara “
“ “ “ “ Toronto “
“ “ “ “ Georgian “
“ “ “ “ Ontario “
“ “ “ “ Prince Edward “
“ “ “ “ St. Lawrence “
“ “ “ “ Ottawa “
Past district deputy grand masters.
Grand senior warden.
Past “ “ “
Grand junior warden.
Past “ “ “
Grand chaplain.
Past “ “.
Grand treasurer.
Past “ “
Grand registrar.
Past “ “
Grand secretary.
Past “ “
Grand senior deacon.
Past “ “ “.
Grand junior deacon.
Past “ “ “

Grand superintendent of works.
Past " " "
Grand director of ceremonies.
Past " " "
Assistant grand secretary.
Past " " "
Assistant grand director of ceremonies.
Past " " " "
Grand sword bearer.
Past " " "
Grand organist.
Past " "
Assistant grand organist.
Past " " "
Grand pursuivant.
Past " "
Grand stewards.
Past " "
The masters, past masters, and senior and junior wardens of private lodges, in the order of the numbers of their respective lodge warrants.

10. The elective officers, except the tyler, are to be chosen by ballot, and shall require a majority of all the votes present.

11. No brother shall be eligible to any elective office in the grand lodge, unless he has been regularly installed worshipful master of a private lodge.

12. Should any vacancy occur in any office of the grand lodge, the grand master shall appoint a qualified brother to supply the place, *pro tempore.*

13. Brethren of eminence and ability who have rendered service to the craft, may, by a vote of the grand lodge, be constituted members of the grand lodge, with such rank and distinction as may be

thought proper, except that of the past grand master or past deputy grand master.

14. No member of the grand lodge shall attend therein without his proper jewel and clothing, nor wearing any jewel not recognized by the grand lodge.

15. Should any lodge have neglected to make its returns and payments to the grand lodge for more than one year, the masters, wardens or other representatives of such lodge, shall not be permitted to attend any meeting of the grand lodge until such returns and payments shall have been completed.

16. No brother shall be permitted to attend the grand lodge as master, past master or warden, until his name and appointment shall have been duly returned and transmitted to the grand secretary's office.

17. The annual communication of the grand lodge shall be holden on the second Wednesday in July, at which the place of holding the next communication shall be decided. None but members shall be present at these communications, without permission of the grand master. No visitor shall speak to any question unless requested to do so by the grand master, nor shall he on any occasion be permitted to vote.

18 The grand master, or in his absence from the province, the deputy grand master, or in his like absence, the grand wardens, may summon and hold grand lodges of emergency, whenever the good of the craft shall in their opinion require it ; the particular reason for convening such lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and no other business shall be entered upon at that meeting.

19. If at any grand lodge, stated or occasional, the

grand master be absent, the lodge shall be ruled by the grand officer next in rank and seniority who may be present; and if no elective grand officer be present, by the master of the senior lodge. The grand lodge is declared to be open in *ample form* when the grand master is present; in *due form* when a past grand master or the deputy presides; at all other times only in *form*, yet with the same authority.

20. The powers of any *pro tempore* presiding officer shall be the same as those properly belonging to the office so filled by him.

21. In the grand lodge alone resides the power of enacting laws and regulations for the government of the craft, and of altering, repealing and abrogating them, always taking care that the ancient landmarks of the order are preserved. The grand lodge has also the inherent power of investigating, regulating and deciding all matters relative to the craft, or to particular lodges, or to individual brothers, which it may exercise either of itself or by such delegated authority as, in its wisdom or discretion, it may appoint; but in the grand lodge alone resides the power of erasing lodges and expelling brethren from the craft.

22. No lodge shall be erased, nor any brother expelled, until the master or officer of the lodge, or the offending brother, shall have been summoned to show cause in the grand lodge why such sentence should not be recorded and enforced; such summons being addressed, and either delivered personally or sent by post to the last known place of residence of such brother, being deemed a sufficient service.

23. All differences or complaints that cannot be accommodated privately, or in some regular lodge,

shall be delivered in writing to the grand secretary, who shall lay them before the grand master, board of general purposes, or committee appointed by grand lodge. When all the parties shall have been summoned to attend thereon, and the case shall have been investigated, such order and adjudication may be made as shall be authorized by the laws and regulations of masonry.

24. When any memorial or other document shall be presented by any member of the grand lodge, either on behalf of himself or another, the member presenting it shall be responsible that such paper does not contain any improper matter, or any offensive or indecorous language.

25. No brother below the rank of a past grand master shall assume the grand master's chair, though he be entitled, in the absence of the grand master, to rule the grand lodge.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GRAND LODGE DURING THE TIME OF BUSINESS.

1. The annual communication of grand lodge being opened, the regulations are to be read. The minutes of the last regular communication, and of any intervening grand lodge, are then to be put for confirmation, and all communications from the grand master and deputy grand master, and reports from the district deputy grand masters, board of general purposes, or committees, are then to be read and taken into consideration, and the other business regularly proceeded with.

2. All matters are to be decided by a majority of votes, each lodge having three votes, each past

master one vote, each officer of the grand lodge, except the grand tyler, not otherwise entitled to vote, shall have one vote by virtue of his office, and the grand master a casting vote in case of equality; unless the lodge, for the sake of expedition, think proper to leave any particular subject to the determination of the grand master. Where any subject can be satisfactorily settled by an open vote, the votes of the members are always to be signified by each holding out one of his hands, which uplifted hands the grand wardens or grand deacons are to count, unless the number should be so unequal as to render counting unnecessary; but any brother may demand a ballot on any question, either before or immediately after an open vote shall have been taken.

3. All members shall keep their seats, except the grand deacons, grand director of ceremonies, and his assistant, and the grand stewards, who are allowed to move about from place to place, in the discharge of their duties.

4. No brother shall speak twice to the same question, unless in explanation, or the mover in reply.

5. Every one who speaks shall rise, and remain standing, addressing himself to the grand master; nor shall any brother presume to interrupt him, unless to address the grand master to order; or the grand master shall think it fit to call him to order; but after he has been set right he may proceed, if he observe due order and decorum.

6. If any member shall have been twice called to order for transgressing these rules, and shall nevertheless be guilty of a third offence, at the same

meeting, the grand master may peremptorily command him to leave the grand lodge for that communication.

7. Whoever shall be so unmasonic as to hiss at a brother, or at what he has said shall be solemnly excluded from the communication, and declared incapable of being a member of the grand lodge, until at another time he publicly own his fault, and grace be granted.

8. No motion on any new subject shall be made, nor any new matter be entered upon after eleven o'clock at night.

9. No money grants shall be made by grand lodge on the last day of the communication, unless notice shall have been given the day previous.

10. No notice shall be entertained for altering or amending the laws, rules or regulations of this grand lodge, or for adding a new law, rule or regulation thereto, without notice in writing, stating the amendment proposed, having been given at the communication previous to that at which it is to be brought before the grand lodge, and no alteration or addition to the constitution shall be made binding unless supported by two-thirds of the votes present.

OF GRAND MASTER.

1. The grand master shall, according to ancient usage, be elected and installed at the annual communication. He is then to nominate such of his grand officers as it is his prerogative to appoint, who, with the elective grand officers, are if present to be thereupon installed or invested in ancient form.

2. In the temporary absence of the grand master

from the province, notified by him to the grand secretary, the deputy grand master shall possess all the powers of the grand master; and should the grand master die during his term of office, or be rendered incapable of discharging the duties thereof by sickness, permanent absence from the province, or otherwise, the deputy grand master shall forthwith assume the functions of grand master until the next annual election; and should the deputy grand master die previous to such election, the grand wardens shall immediately summon a grand lodge to elect a grand master.

3. The grand master, under sanction of the grand lodge, may by warrant appoint any brother of eminence and skill to represent the grand lodge in a sister grand lodge. He may also, with the concurrence of the grand lodge, constitute any distinguished brother who may be regularly deputed from a sister grand lodge, a member of the grand lodge of Canada, with such rank as the grand lodge may deem to be appropriate.

4. The grand master has full authority to preside in any lodge, and to order any of his grand officers to attend him. His deputy is to be placed on his right and the master of the lodge on his left hand. His wardens are also to act as wardens of that particular lodge during his presence; but if the grand wardens be not present, then the grand master may command the wardens of the lodge, or any master masons to act as his wardens *pro tempore*.

5. The grand master may send his grand officers to visit any lodge he may think proper.

6. The grand master may summon any lodge or brother to attend him, and to produce the warrant,

books, papers and accounts of such lodge, or the certificate of such brother. If the summons be not complied with, nor a sufficient reason given for non-compliance, such summons is to be repeated as a peremptory summons; if such last summons be not attended to, such lodge or brother may be suspended and the proceeding notified to the grand lodge.

7. The grand master shall not be applied to officially on any business concerning masons or masonry, but through the grand secretary, the deputy grand master, the district deputy grand masters, or board of general purposes.

OF DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

1. The deputy grand master has full authority, unless the grand master be present, to preside in any lodge which he may visit, with the district deputy grand master on his right hand, and the master of the lodge on his left hand. The grand wardens, if present, are to act as wardens of that particular lodge during the deputy grand master's continuance there; but if grand wardens be not present, then the deputy grand master may command the wardens of the lodge or any other master masons, to act as his wardens *pro tempore.*

OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

1. The district deputy grand master, for each district, shall be nominated by the majority of the representatives of the lodges of such district at the annual communication, and if confirmed by the grand master, if present, he shall be regularly installed. He

must be a past master, and a resident in the district for which he is appointed.

2. He may preside in every lodge he visits within his district, with the master of the lodge on his right hand.

3. It shall be the duty of the district deputy grand master to visit all the lodges in his district during his term of office, to see that such lodges are working in accordance with the ritual adopted by grand lodge, and that returns have been regularly forwarded, with all fees and dues that may have accrued; and on refusal or neglect on the part of any lodge to make such returns and payments, he may suspend such lodge.

4. He may hear and determine any subject of masonic complaint or irregularity, respecting lodges or individual masons within his district, and may proceed to admonition or to suspension, until the decision of the grand master shall be known thereon. A minute of all such proceedings, stating the offence and the law applicable to it, together with his decision shall be transmitted to the grand master through the grand secretary; and when the case is of so flagrant a nature as, in the judgment of the district deputy grand master, to require the erasure of a lodge, or the expulsion of a brother, he shall make a special report to the grand lodge, with his opinion thereon.

5. The district deputy grand master has no power to expel a mason; when satisfied that any brother has been unjustly or illegally suspended, removed, or excluded from any of his masonic functions, or privileges, by a lodge within his district, he may order him to be immediately restored, and may suspend, until the next communication of the grand lodge, the lodge

or brother who shall refuse to comply with such order, and shall immediately report the circumstances to the grand master.

6. If the district deputy grand master shall neglect to proceed on any case or business which may be sent for his decision, within a reaonable time, the application or complaint may be transmitted to the grand secretary. An appeal, in all cases, lies from the district deputy grand master to the grand master or the grand lodge.

7. The district deputy grand master may summon any lodge or brother within his district to attend him, and to produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of such lodge, or the certificate of such brother. If the summons be not complied with, nor a sufficient reason given for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued ; and in case of contumacy he may suspend the lodge or brother, as before provided.

8. He has power to give or to refuse consent for the removal of a lodge from town to town within his district but not from his district into another, nor from another district into his own, without the sanction of the grand master.

9. He has power to grant dispensations for festivals and public processions, reporting the same to the grand master.

10. He is required to correspond with the grand lodge, and to transmit to the grand secretary, at least fourteen days prior to the annual communication, a circumstantial account, in writing, of his proceedings, and of the state of masonry within his district ; together with a list of such lodges as may have been

constituted since his last return, and the fees due thereon to the grand lodge.

11. He may appoint a district chaplain and secretary, during pleasure; but they shall have no rank in grand lodge by virtue of such office.

OF GRAND WARDENS.

1. The grand wardens shall be elected and invested at the annual communication.

2. When the actual grand wardens are in grand lodge, no others can supply their places: but in their absence, the senior past grand wardens present shall act *pro tempore.* If no past grand warden be present the grand master may direct any other member of grand lodge to act as grand warden for that occasion.

3. The grand wardens, whenever commanded, are to attend the grand master, and while he presides in any particular lodge, are to act there as his wardens.

OF GRAND CHAPLAIN.

1. The grand chaplain shall be elected and invested at the annual communication, and shall attend all communications and other meetings of the grand lodge, and there offer up solemn prayer, suitable to the occasion as established by the usages of the fraternity.

OF GRAND TREASURER.

1. The grand treasurer shall be elected and invested at the annual communication.

2. The grand treasurer shall give a joint bond, with two sureties, to the grand master and deputy grand master, in such penalty and with such conditions as may be deemed expedient for the due performance of his trust.

3. To the grand treasurer shall be committed all moneys raised for the general charity, or for any other public use of the fraternity, of which he shall keep an account in a book, specifying the respective uses for which the several sums are intended; and shall disburse the same in such a manner as the grand lodge or other proper authority shall direct, and produce his accounts of receipts and disbursements before every regular communication, or when called for by the board of general purposes; and these accounts shall be annually audited by the said board, who shall make their report thereon at the annual communication in July.

OF GRAND REGISTRAR.

1. The grand registrar shall be elected and invested at the annual communication.

2. He shall have the custody of the seals of the grand lodge, and shall affix and may authorize the grand secretary to affix the same to all patents, warrants, certificates and other documents issued by authority of the grand lodge, together with such as the grand master, in conformity with the laws and regulations of the grand lodge, may direct.

3. The grand master may, by a written document, direct the grand registrar to take charge of any district for which there is not a district deputy grand master; and he shall thereby be empowered to perform all the functions of a district deputy grand master.

OF GRAND SECRETARY.

1. The grand secretary shall be elected and invested at the annual communication.

2. The grand secretary is to sign and certify all instruments from the grand lodge, under seal or otherwise; to issue summonses for all meetings of the grand lodge, board of general purposes, and of any committee of which he shall be directed by the grand master or grand lodge, and to attend and take minutes of their proceedings; to receive the returns from the several lodges, and to enter them in the books of the grand lodge, and duly report the same at each annual communication of the grand lodge; to transmit to all lodges the proceedings of every communication or other meeting of grand lodge, and all such other papers and documents as may be ordered, either by the grand master, the grand lodge or board of general purposes; to notify all lodges, annually, of all expelled, restored, suspended, or excluded members for the year; to furnish the district deputy grand masters and board of general purposes with all proper documents and information that they may require; to receive all petitions, memorials, &c., and to lay them before the grand master or other proper authority; to attend the grand master or board of general purposes, and to take to him or them any books or papers he or they may direct; to conduct the correspondence of the grand lodge; to receive, credit and record all moneys of the grand lodge, and pay over the same without delay to the grand treasurer, and annually report the amount received, and generally to do all such things as heretofore have or should have been done by a grand secretary.

OF GRAND DEACONS.

1. The grand deacons are to be appointed by the grand master on the day of his installation.

2. If the grand deacons be absent the grand master or presiding officer may appoint any members of the grand lodge to officiate *pro tempore.*

OF GRAND SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS, GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES, ASSISTANT GRAND SECRETARY, ASSISTANT GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES, GRAND SWORD BEARER, GRAND ORGANIST, ASSISTANT GRAND ORGANIST, GRAND PURSUIVANT, GRAND STEWARDS, GRAND STANDARD BEARERS, AND GRAND TYLER.

1. The grand superintendent of works, director of ceremonies, assistant secretary, assistant director of ceremonies, sword bearer, organist, assistant organist, and pursuivant, stewards and standard bearers, are to be appointed annually by the grand master, on the day of his installation. They are to attend all communications and other meetings of the grand lodge.

2. The *grand superintendent of works* ought to be a brother well skilled in the science of geometry and architecture. He is to advise with the grand master on all plans of buildings, or edifices undertaken by grand lodge, and furnish plans and estimates for the same; he is to superintend their construction and see that they are conformable to the plans approved by the grand master and the grand lodge; he is to suggest improvements, where necessary, in all the edifices of the grand lodge, and on the first meeting in every year report on the state of repair or dilapidation of such edifices, and make such further reports, from time to time, as he may deem expedient.

3. The *grand director of ceremonies,* in addition to his other duties, has the care, during the session of grand lodge, of the regalia, clothing, insignia and jewels belonging to the grand lodge.

4. *The grand pursuivant* shall preserve order in the porch at every meeting of the grand lodge, and with the assistance of the brethren nominated for attendance there, see that none except those that are qualified, and who have their proper clothing and jewels, and have signed their names to the accustomed papers, and are, in all respects, entitled to admission be admitted.

5. *Twelve grand stewards* shall be annually appointed for the regulation of grand festivals, under the direction of the grand master. They shall also assist in conducting the arrangements made for the communications and other meetings of the grand lodge.

6. *Grand standard bearers* may be appointed by the grand master as the occasion may require. They must be master masons, and are to carry the standards of the grand lodge and grand master on all grand ceremonies. They are not, however, by their appointment, members of the grand lodge, nor are they to wear the clothing of a grand officer.

7. Any grand officer entitled to have a standard, may, whenever it shall be necessary, appoint a standard bearer, who must be a master mason.

8. *The grand Tyler* is to be elected by an open vote at the annual communication.

9. The grand tyler is to attend all meetings of the grand lodge, assist in the arrangements, and see that none be admitted but those properly entitled.

10. If any grand tyler shall officiate or attend at any meeting or pretended lodge of masons, not being regularly constituted, or not acknowledging the authority of the grand master, or not conforming to the laws of the grand lodge, he shall thereby be ren-

dered incapable of ever after being a tyler, or attendant on a lodge, and be excluded the benefit of the general charity.

OF BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

1. The board shall consist of the grand master, past grand masters of the grand lodge of Canada, deputy grand master, who shall be, *ex officio*, president of the board, the district deputy grand master of each masonic district, the two grand wardens, and twenty other members, ten of whom shall be appointed by the grand master, and the remaining ten shall be elected by the grand lodge; the whole twenty to be selected from among the actual masters and past masters of the lodges. Members thus appointed and elected shall hold office for two years. Not more than two members of the same lodge can be appointed or elected on the same board; but this shall not disqualify any past master, being a subscribing member and master of another lodge, from being elected for and representing the lodge of which he is worshipful master. One-half of the members, both appointed and elected, who have served for two years, as hereinbefore provided, must go out of office at each annual communication. Retiring members are eligible for re-appointment or re-election.

2. The board shall annually elect one of its members to be vice-president.

3. The names of the several brethren intended to be put in nomination as members of the board (five of whom are to be elected at each annual communication), are to be delivered in writing to the grand secretary, on the first day of the assembling of grand

lodge in annual communication, in order that all names so to be proposed may be printed in a list, a copy of which shall be delivered to each member of the grand lodge previous to the election. The balloting lists are subsequently to be collected by scrutineers, as hereinbefore provided.

4. If the president, vice president, or any other member of the board die or be removed, the vacancy shall be thus filled up; if one appointed by the grand master, then his successor shall be appointed by the grand master; but if one elected by the grand lodge, then by ballot of the board of general purposes at its next meeting. Notice of such election shall be given in the summons issued for the next meeting of the board.

5. Should the president and vice-president be absent from any meeting of the board, the brother highest in rank and seniority shall preside.

6. The board shall meet at least one day before the annual communication of the grand lodge, at the place appointed for holding the meeting of grand lodge. It may be adjourned for further consideration of the business before it, and may also be convened at other times by command of the grand master or the president.

7. Five members shall constitute a board, and may proceed to business, except in the decision of masonic complaints, for which purpose at least seven members must be present. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes, the presiding officer, in a case of equality having a second vote.

8. the board has authority to hear and determine all subjects of masonic complaint, or irregularity

respecting lodges or individual masons, when regularly brought before it. It may proceed to admonition, fine or suspension, according to the laws; and its decision shall be final, unless an appeal be made to the grand lodge. Notice of any such intended appeal shall be given in writing to the grand secretary, within fourteen days of the receipt by the lodge, or brother, of the decision of the board of general purposes on the case. But should any case be of so flagrant a nature as to require the erasure of a lodge or the expulsion of a brother, the board shall make a special report thereon to grand lodge.

9. The board may summon any lodge or brother to attend it, and to produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of the lodge, or the certificate of the brother. If such lodge or brother do not comply, or give sufficient reason for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued, and in case of contumacy, the lodge or brother shall be suspended, and the proceedings notified to the grand lodge.

10. When the board has investigated and decided on any case which in its judgment requires admonition, fine or suspension, the fact alleged as the offence shall be fully stated in the minute, shall be declared proved, the law relating thereto quoted, and the decision recorded and acted upon.

11. In case of any charge or complaint affecting a member of the board, or a lodge to which he belongs, such member shall withdraw whilst the board considers its decision.

12. The members of the board shall be in masonic clothing when they proceed to the investigation of any charge or complaint.

13. The board shall have charge of the finances of the grand lodge, examine all demands upon it, and when found correct, shall order the grand treasurer to discharge them.

14. The board shall have full power to inspect all books and papers relating to the accounts of the grand lodge, and give orders for any alterations that may be considered desirable.

15. The board may summon the grand treasurer, grand registrar, grand secretary, or other officer or brother having possession of any books, papers, documents or accounts belonging to the grand lodge, to attend the board, and the board may give such directions as may be deemed necessary regarding them.

16. The books of the grand lodge shall be closed on the thirty-first day of May in each year, and at the first meeting of the board thereafter, the account and balance sheet, together with a list of the contributions, a statement of funds in hand, and of all property belonging to the grand lodge, shall be presented and audited. They shall be printed and transmitted to each lodge at least one week prior to the annual communication of the grand lodge.

17. The board has the direction of every thing relating to the buildings and furniture of the grand lodge, and may suggest any alterations and improvements.

18. The board shall cause the necessary preparations to be made for the communications of the grand lodge, as well as for days of festivals, public ceremonies, &c. It shall also give orders for all the usual and ordinary articles which may be required for the grand lodge; but no extraordinary expense of any

kind shall be incurred, without the previous sanction of grand lodge.

19 The board has likewise the care and regulation of all the concerns of the grand lodge, and may recommend for its adoption whatever it shall deem necessary or advantageous to the welfare and good government of the craft; and may originate plans for the better regulation of the grand lodge, and the arrangement of its general transactions.

20. On the day preceding the meeting of the grand lodge, the board shall appoint three masters or past masters of lodges, as a committee on credentials, who shall attend within the porch of the grand lodge at the annual communication, for the purpose of guarding, with the assistance of the grand pursuivant, against the admission of any but those who are qualified, have their proper clothing and jewels, have signed their names to the accustomed papers, and are in all respects entitled to admission. The three brethren so appointed shall be assisted by three grand stewards of the year.

21. No recommendation, petition or representation of any kind shall be received by the board, unless it be in writing, and signed by the person or persons addressing the board.

22. All communications from the board to the grand master, grand lodge, or other boards or committees; or any private lodge or brother, shall be made in writing.

23. The board shall proceed to the consideration of any special matter which may be referred to it by the grand master or grand lodge, in preference to other business.

24. The board may appoint sub-committees from

amongst its members for specific purposes, who must report to the board.

25. All transactions and resolutions of the board shall be entered in a minute book by the grand secretary.

OF PRIVATE LODGES.

1. The officers of a lodge are the master and his two wardens, with their assistants, the two deacons, inner guard and tyler; to which, for the better regulation of the private concerns of the lodge are to be added a treasurer and secretary. A chaplain, a director of ceremonies, organist and stewards, may also be added, and shall hold office until their successors shall have been regularly elected or appointed.

2. Every lodge shall annually elect its master, wardens, chaplain, treasurer and secretary, by ballot, such master having served as warden of a warranted lodge for one year, and at the next regular meeting following his election, after the minutes shall have been read and approved, he shall be duly installed in the chair according to ancient usage. He shall then appoint the deacons, the inner guard, director of ceremonies, stewards and other officers: also, all committees for conducting the business of the lodge, and shall invest all the elected and appointed officers. Tylers are to be chosen by an open vote of the lodge. But if a lodge is desirous of investing its worshipful master with the privilege of appointing the wardens and secretary, it can do so by a special by-law made to that effect, which must be sanctioned by a two-thirds majority of the members present at a meeting regularly convened for the consideration thereof.

3. Every lodge has the power of framing by-laws for its own government, provided they are not contrary to or inconsistent with the general regulations of the grand lodge. The by-laws must be submitted to the district deputy grand master, for the approbation of the grand master, and when approved, a fair copy must be sent to the grand secretary, and also to the district deputy grand master; and when any alteration shall be made, such alteration must in like manner be submitted; and no law or alteration shall be valid until so submitted and approved.

4. The by-laws of a lodge shall be fairly written or printed in a book, and shall be delivered to the master on the day of his installation, when he shall solemnly pledge himself to observe and enforce them during his mastership. Every brother shall also sign them when he becomes a member of the lodge, as a declaration of his submission to them; and every member shall, at all reasonable times, have access to such by-laws, which should be printed for the use of the lodge, and delivered to the members.

5. The master of every lodge is to cause the ancient charges, the regulations of the grand lodge relating to private lodges, and the by-laws of his lodge, to be read in open lodge once every year.

6. The master is responsible that a book, or books, be kept, in which the secretary shall enter the names of the members of the lodge, and of all persons initiated or admitted therein, with the dates of their proposal, admission or initiation, passing or raising; and also their ages, as nearly as possible, at that time, and their titles, professions, or trades, together with such transactions of the lodge as are proper to be written.

7. The regular days of meeting of the lodge shall be specified in the by-laws.

8. A lodge of emergency may at any time be called by summons, giving seven clear days' notice, by the authority of the master, or in his absence by the senior warden, or in his absence by the junior warden, but on no pretence without such authority. A lodge of emergency for the purpose of attending a funeral of a deceased brother may be called at any time without the ordinary seven days' notice, by the worshipful master, or in his absence by the senior warden, or in his absence by the junior warden, but not without such authority. The particular reason for calling the lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and afterwards recorded in the minute book, and no business but that so expressed shall be entered upon at such meeting. No lodge has the power of adjourning from day to day.

9. Every lodge shall keep a book, in which the members attending at each meeting shall sign their names, before entering the lodge, and a similar book or a portion of the same book for visitors, who are in like manner to enter their names, masonic rank and the name of their mother lodge, or the lodge from which they hail.

10. The precedency of lodges is derived from the number of their warrant and constitution, as recorded in the books of the grand lodge. No lodge shall be acknowledged, nor any of its officers admitted into the grand lodge, nor any of its members entitled to partake of the general charity or other masonic privilege, unless it has been regularly constituted and registered.

11. No lodge shall make a mason or admit a

member, without strictly complying with all the regulations enacted for the government of the craft on these occasions.

12. No lodge shall on any pretence make more than five new brothers in one day, nor until they have been balloted for and approved; nor can a rejected applicant for initiation be balloted for again in the same or any other lodge within twelve months from the time of such rejection; nor shall a higher degree in masonry be conferred on any brother at a less interval than one month from his receiving a previous degree, except by dispensation from the grand master, nor in any case until he has passed an examination in open lodge in such previous degree.

13. No lodge shall make a mason for a less consideration than twenty dollars, nor on any pretence remit or defer the payment of any part of this sum. The member who proposes any candidate must be responsible to the lodge for all the fees payable on account of his initiation. This is not to extend to the making of serving brethren; who may be initiated, provided that no fee or reward in such case be taken, and that a dispensation from the grand master, or the district deputy grand master, be first obtained.

14. Every candidate initiated in a lodge becomes a member thereof from the date of his initiation; and is liable for the regular lodge dues.

15. Every lodge must be particularly careful in registering the names of the brethren initiated therein, and also in making the return of its members; as no person is regularly entitled to partake of the general charity unless his name be duly registered, and he

shall have been at least two years a contributing member of a lodge.

16. To prevent injury to individuals, by their being excluded the privileges of masonry, through the neglect of their lodges in not registering their names, any brother so circumstanced, on producing sufficient proof that he has paid the full fees of his lodge, shall be capable of enjoying the full privileges of the craft, but the offending lodge shall be reported to the grand lodge and rigorously proceeded against for neglecting to make the proper return, and detaining moneys which are the property of the grand lodge, and which had been paid to the lodge for specific appropriation.

17. The master is to see that all moneys received or paid on account of the lodge be entered in proper books by the secretary and treasurer, and that the account of fees and dues received on account of and payable to the grand lodge is kept separate and distinct from the moneys belonging to the private fund of the lodge. The accounts of the lodge shall be audited at least once in every year, by a committee appointed by the lodge.

18. Each lodge shall procure for every brother initiated therein a grand lodge certificate, to be paid for by the lodge.

19. No lodge or officer or member of a lodge shall under any circumstances give a certificate or recommendation to enable a mason to proceed from lodge to lodge as a pauper, or in an itinerant manner, to apply to lodges for relief.

20. No lodge shall form any public masonic procession, without a dispensation from the grand master, or district deputy grand master, except in the case of a funeral—which shall be immediately

reported to the grand secretary and the district deputy grand master.

21. All lodges are particularly bound to observe the same usages and customs; every deviation, therefore, from the established mode of working, is highly improper, and cannot be justified or countenanced. In order to preserve this uniformity, and to cultivate a good understanding among freemasons, some members of every lodge should be deputed to visit the other lodges as often as may be convenient.

22. If any brother behave in such a manner as to disturb the harmony of the lodge, and be thrice formally admonished by the master, and persist in his irregular conduct, he shall be punished according to the by-laws of that particular lodge, or the case may be reported to higher masonic authority.

23. Every lodge has the power of suspending or excluding a member for gross, immoral or infamous conduct or for non-payment of dues; but no lodge shall suspend or exclude any member without giving him due notice of the charge preferred, or complaint made against him, and of the time appointed for its consideration. He shall be at liberty to be present and be afforded every opportunity of defending himself; when the case has been investigated, he shall withdraw, and the votes of the brethren shall be given openly. The name of every brother suspended or excluded, together with the cause of his suspension or exclusion, shall be sent to the grand secretary, and also to the district deputy grand master.*

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*The term "expelled" is used only when the brother is removed from the craft by the grand lodge. Upon the removal of a brother from a private lodge, the term "excluded" or "suspended" only is applicable.

24. A member suspended for non-payment of dues shall be immediately restored by the lodge without a fresh ballot, on payment being made of all arrears owing at the time of his suspension, and of the regular lodge dues for the period he was so suspended, notice thereof being given to the grand secretary, and the district deputy grand master of the district in which the lodge is situated.

25. The jewels and furniture of every lodge belong to and are the property of the masters, wardens and brethren of such lodge. Nor shall any jewel be worn in a lodge other than those specified for the officers, except such honorary or other jewel as shall appertain to or be consistent with those degrees which are recognized and acknowledged by the grand lodge.

26. All minutes, lists and books of accounts belonging to a lodge must be produced by the master when he shall be so required by competent authority.

27. The majority of the members of a lodge when congregated, have the privilege of giving instructions to the master and wardens, or other representative, before the meeting of the grand lodge, because such officers are their representatives, and are supposed to speak their sentiments.

28. Each lodge shall annually make a return to the grand secretary, of the master, wardens and past masters of the lodge, including all members who claim to be entitled to attend in grand lodge as past masters, as having served the office of master in some other lodge, specifying the lodge in which each of such past masters has served the office of master ; and no brother shall be permitted to attend in grand lodge, unless his name shall appear in some such return.

29. Each lodge shall make its returns and payments

semi-annually to the grand secretary, and in case of neglect for more than one year to make such returns and payments, or if the lodge does not meet during that period it is liable to be erased. The master and wardens, or other representative of any lodge which shall have neglected for more than one year to make such returns and payments to the grand lodge, are thereby disqualified from attending the grand lodge or sitting upon any committee until those returns and payments shall have been completed.

30. By a vote of the lodge, the dues of any member in indigent circumstances may be remitted.

31. If a lodge be dissolved, its warrant and records shall be delivered up to the grand master.

32. If the warrant of constitution of a lodge be sold, or procured by any other means than through the regular channel of petition to the grand master, such warrant shall be forfeited and the lodge erased.

33. As every warranted lodge is a constituent part of the grand lodge, in which assembly all the power of the fraternity resides, it is clear that no other authority can destroy the power granted by a warrant; if, therefore, the majority of any lodge should determine to quit the lodge, the constitution, or power of assembling, remains with the rest of the members; provided their number be not less than seven, otherwise the warrant ceases and becomes extinct; and all the authority thereby granted or enjoyed shall revert to the grand lodge, together with the funds and property of said lodge.

34. No lodge shall be erased, or its warrant declared forfeited until the master, or in his absence the wardens, shall have been warned in writing of

their offence, and shall have been summoned to answer to the complaint made against them.

35. If any lodge or its master and wardens, be summoned to attend, or to produce its warrant, books, papers or accounts to the grand master, his deputy, the district deputy grand master, or any board or committee authorized by the grand lodge, and do not comply or give sufficient reason for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued; and in case of contumacy, such lodge may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the grand lodge.

36. A lodge offending against any law or regulation of the craft, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the grand lodge, the grand master, the district deputy grand master, or the board of general purposes, be subject to admonition or suspension, as before provided.

37. The master of every lodge shall cause the secretary to forward a copy of every summons issued to the members of his lodge, whether for a regular or an emergent meeting, to the district deputy grand master of the district in which the lodge is situated.

OF MASTERS AND WARDENS OF LODGES.

1. All preferment among masons shall be grounded upon real worth and personal merit only; therefore, no brother shall be elected master of a lodge or appointed to any office therein merely on account of seniority or rank. No master elect shall assume the master's chair until he shall have been regularly installed, though he may in the interim rule the

lodge. It is necessary, previous to the installation of the master, that his election be confirmed; after which the usual ceremonies of installation are to be performed. Should the election of a master not be confirmed, then a summons must be issued for the following regular meeting of the lodge, setting forth that the brethren are again to proceed to elect a master; and on confirmation of that election, at the following ordinary meeting of the lodge, the installation of the master will follow.

2. Every master before being placed in the chair, shall solemnly pledge himself to observe all the old established usages and customs, and to preserve the landmarks of the order, and most strictly to enforce them within his own lodge.

3. The masters and wardens of a lodge are enjoined to visit other lodges as often as they conveniently can, in order that the same usages and customs may be observed throughout the craft, and a good understanding be thereby cultivated among freemasons.

4. The master is responsible for the due observance of the laws relating to private lodges, and is bound to produce all books, minutes and accounts when required by any lawful authority.

5. If the master should die, be removed, or be incapable of discharging the duties of his office, the senior warden, and in the absence of the senior warden, the junior warden shall act as master, in summoning the lodge until the next election of officers.

6. If the master be not present, the immediate past master, or if he be not present, the senior past master of the lodge present shall take the chair. If no past master of the lodge be present, then the senior

warden, or, in his absence the junior warden, may rule the lodge, but not confer degrees.

7. A past master of any other lodge may be invited to officiate as master, and may confer degrees or perform any other ceremony.

8. The master and wardens of every lodge, when summoned so to do, shall attend the grand master, his deputy, the district deputy grand master, the grand lodge, or any board or committee authorized by the grand lodge, and produce the warrant, minutes, and books of the lodge, under pain of suspension, and being reported to the next grand lodge.

9. No warden or other officer of a lodge can resign his office ; nor can he be removed, unless for a cause which appears to the lodge to be sufficient ; but if the master be dissatisfied with the conduct of any of his officers, he may lay the cause of complaint before the lodge ; and if it shall appear to the majority of the brethren present that the complaint is well founded, he shall have the power to displace such officer, and another must be elected or appointed in his place.

OF TYLERS.

1. The tyler is to be chosen by the members of the lodge and may at any time be removed, for cause deemed sufficient, by a majority of the brethren present at a regular meeting of the lodge.

2. He is to see that every member or visitor has signed his name to the attendance book before entering the lodge, and that he is provided with proper clothing.

3. If any tyler shall officiate or attend at any meeting or pretended lodge of masons, not being regularly constituted, or not acknowledging the

authority of the grand master, or not conforming to the laws of the grand lodge, he shall thereby be rendered incapable of ever being a tyler or attendant on a lodge, and shall be excluded the benefit of the general charity.

OF MEMBERS AND THEIR DUTY.

1. No brother shall be admitted a member of a lodge, unless the laws of the craft relating to the proposing and admitting of candidates, shall have been strictly complied with. *(See proposing members.)*

2. A brother who has been concerned in making masons clandestinely, or at a lodge which is not a regular lodge, or for small or unworthy considerations, or who may assist in forming a new lodge without the grand master's authority, shall not be admitted as a member, or even as a visitor, into any regular lodge, nor partake of the general charity, or other masonic privilege, till he make due submission and obtain grace.

3. No brother shall presume to print, or publish, or cause to be printed or published, the proceedings of any lodge or any part thereof, or the names of the persons present at such lodge, without the direction of the grand master, or the district deputy grand master, under pain of being expelled from the order. This law is not to extend to the writing, printing, or publishing of any notice or summons issued to the members of a lodge, by the authority of the master, or the proceedings of any festival or public meeting at which persons not masons are permitted to be present.

4. Any brother who shall violate the secrecy of the ballot on candidates for initiation or membership,

by stating how he voted or intended to vote, or by endeavoring to ascertain how a brother voted, or if he should be aware and mention it to another brother, shall render himself liable to severe masonic censure, and for a second offence, to expulsion.

5. The majority of the members present at any lodge, duly summoned, have an undoubted right to regulate their own proceedings, provided that they are consistent with the general laws and regulations of the craft ; no member, therefore, shall be permitted to enter in the minute book of his lodge a protest against any resolution or proceeding which may have taken place, unless it shall appear to him to be contrary to the laws and usages of the craft, and for the purpose of complaining or appealing to a higher masonic authority.

6. If any member shall be under suspension or exclusion from his lodge, or shall withdraw himself from it without having complied with its by-laws or with the general regulations of the craft, he shall not be eligible for admission to any other lodge. Whenever a member of any lodge shall resign, or whenever at a future time he may require it, he shall be furnished with a certificate of his standing; and such certificate is to be produced to any other lodge of which he is proposed to be admitted a member, previous to the ballot being taken.

7. All differences between, or complaints of, members, that cannot be accommodated privately, or in some regular lodge, shall be reduced into writing and delivered to the grand secretary, who shall lay them before the grand master, the district deputy grand master or the board of general purposes. When all parties shall have been summoned to

attend thereon, and the case shall have been investigated, such order and adjudication shall be made as shall be authorized by the by-laws and regulations of masonry.

8. A mason offending against any law or regulation of the craft, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the grand lodge, or any of its delegated authorities, be subject to admonition or suspension, or, by the grand lodge only, to expulsion.

OF HONORARY MEMBERS.

1. A brother who may have rendered any service to the craft in general, or to any particular lodge may, by a ballot of the lodge, be elected an honorary member of such lodge. The lodge must include honorary members in its return to grand lodge, and pay to the grand lodge similar dues for such honorary members as are payable for ordinary members.

2. Honorary membership does not confer the right of voting in the lodge unless specially conferred by an unanimous ballot at the time of such election.

OF PROPOSING MEMBERS.

Great discredit and injury have been brought upon our ancient and honorable fraternity, from admitting members and receiving candidates without due notice being given, or enquiry made into their characters and qualifications; and also from the passing and raising of masons without due instruction in the respective degrees; it is determined that, in future, a violation or neglect of any of the following laws, shall subject the offending lodge to erasure, because no emergency can be allowed as a justification.

1. No brother shall be admitted a member of a lodge without a proposition in open lodge, at a regular meeting, nor until his name, occupation and place of abode, as well as the name and number of the lodge of which he is or was last a member, or in which he was initiated, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for the next stated lodge meeting, and in all cases held not less than four weeks from the date of the application, and the decision of the brethren ascertained by ballot. When a lodge has ceased to meet, any former member thereof shall be eligible to be proposed and admitted a member of another lodge, on producing a certificate from the grand secretary, stating the fact, and specifying whether the brother has been registered and his dues paid.

2. No person shall be made a mason unless he has resided one year in the jurisdiction of the lodge to which he seeks admission, or produces a certificate of character from the nearest lodge to the place of his previous residence; nor until he has been properly proposed at one regular meeting of the lodge, and a committee has been appointed by the worshipful master to make the necessary inquiries into the character of the candidate, and his name, age, addition or profession and place of abode shall have been sent to all the members, in the summons for the next regular meeting, and in all cases held not less than four weeks from the date of the application, when, after the committee have reported to the lodge in his favor, he must be balloted for, and, if approved,

he may be initiated into the first degree of masonry; but should the report be unfavorable, he shall be considered a rejected candidate.

3. No lodge shall initiate a candidate whose residence is nearer the jurisdiction of another lodge, unless by dispensation of the grand master, except in a town or city where there is more than one lodge, in which case each lodge has concurrent jurisdiction. The jurisdiction extends, in every direction, half way to the nearest lodge.

4. In case of emergency, the following alteration, as to the mode of proposing a candidate, is allowed. Any two members of a lodge may transmit, in writing to the master, the usual declaration of any candidate whom they wish to propose, and the circumstances which cause the emergency; and the master, if the emergency be proper, shall issue a notice to every member; appoint a committee as before provided; and at the same time summon the lodge to meet at a period of not less than seven clear days from the issuing of the summons, for the purpose of balloting for the candidate; if the candidate be then approved, he may be initiated in the first degree of masonry. The master shall, previous to the ballot being taken, cause the said proposition, and the emergency stated, to be recorded in the minute book of the lodge.

5. No person under the age of twenty-one years shall be made a mason in any lodge, unless by dispensation from the grand master; nor shall any dispensation suspend the operations of the law requiring seven days notice, or committee of enquiry, or the ballot. Every candidate must be free-born, and his own master, and, at the time of initiation, be known to be in reputable circumstances. He

should be a lover of the liberal arts and sciences and have made some progress in one or the other of them : and he must, previous to his initiation, subscribe his name at full length to a declaration of the following import,* viz :

To the worshipful master, wardens and brethren of———Lodge, No.—, ———, Canada:

I, —————————, of the———of———, in the county of————, ——, aged—years, being free by birth, and of mature age, do declare that, unbiased by the improper solicitation of friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other unworthy motives, I freely and voluntarily offer myself a candidate for the mysteries of masonry ; that I am prompted by a favorable opinion conceived of the institution, and a desire of knowledge ; that I will cheerfully conform to all the ancient usages and established customs of the order, and that I have not been rejected by this or any other lodge within twelve months from date of my present application.

Witness my hand this——day of———, A. L. 58—.

Recommended by ——————————. ——————————.	————————, (sig.)

6. A petition having been received it cannot be withdrawn.

7. No person shall be made a mason in or admitted a member of a lodge, if, on the ballot, two black balls appear against him. Some lodges wish for no such indulgence, but require the unanimous consent of the members present ; the by-laws of each lodge must, therefore, guide in this respect, but if there be two black balls, such person cannot, on any pretence, be admitted.

8. Every candidate shall, on his initiation, solemnly promise to submit to the constitution, and to conform

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*Any individual who cannot write is consequently ineligible to be admitted into the order.

to all the usages and regulations of the craft, he must sign the by-laws of the lodge on his initiation, a copy of which, together with a copy of the constitution of grand lodge, shall then be presented to him.

9. *A rejected candidate cannot be balloted for in the same, or any other lodge, within twelve months from the time of his rejection.

OF THE LODGE SEAL.

1. Every lodge shall have a masonic seal, to be affixed to all documents proper to be issued.

2. An impression of the seal is to be sent to the grand secretary, and whenever changed, an impression of the new seal shall in like manner be transmitted.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

1. No general lodge of instruction shall be holden unless under the sanction of a regular warranted lodge, or by the special license and authority of the grand master, or the district deputy grand master. The lodge giving this sanction, and the brethren to whom such license is granted, shall be answerable for the proceedings of such lodge of instruction, and responsible that the mode of working there adopted, has received the sanction of grand lodge.

2. Notice of the times and places of meeting of the lodges of instruction shall be given to the grand secretary.

3. Lodges of instruction shall keep a minute of all brethren present at each meeting, and of brethren appointed to hold office, and such minute shall be

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* This clause has no reference to brethren applying for affiliation.

produced when called for by the grand master, the district deputy grand master, or lodge granting the sanction.

4. If a lodge which has given its sanction for a lodge of instruction being held under its warrant shall see fit, it may, at any regular meeting, withdraw that sanction, by a resolution of the lodge, to be communicated to the lodge of instruction; provided that notice of the intention to withdraw the sanction be inserted in the summons for that meeting.

OF VISITORS.

1. No visitor shall be admitted into a lodge unless he be personally known or recommended, or well vouched for, or after due examination by one or more of the brethren present, and shall have entered his name, masonic rank, the name of his mother lodge, or the lodge he hails from, in a book to be kept by every lodge for that purpose; and during his continuance in the lodge, he must be subject to the by-laws of the lodge. The master of the lodge is particularly bound to enforce these regulations.

2. No brother residing in the province and not affiliated with some lodge, shall be entitled to the benefit of the benevolent fund for himself or family nor to masonic burial, nor to take part in any masonic ceremony, public or private, nor to be entitled to any masonic privilege whatever, nor can he be permitted to visit any one lodge in the town or place where he resides more than once during his secession from the craft.

The attention of the brethren is particularly called to the exercise of the greatest care in vouching for brethren.

OF CERTIFICATES.

1. Every brother shall be entitled to a grand lodge certificate, immediately upon being registered in the books of the grand lodge, for which certificate the lodge shall pay two dollars. Each lodge, therefore, when it makes a return of the masons whom it has initiated, shall, in addition to the registration fee, make a remittance of the money for the certificates.

2. Every brother to whom a grand lodge certificate is granted must sign his name in the margin thereof, or it will not be valid. This should be done in the presence of the worshipful master, or the secretary of the lodge.

3. No brother shall obtain a grand lodge certificate if he shall have been admitted to more than one degree of masonry on the same day, or at a shorter interval than one month from his receiving a previous degree, unless by dispensation from the grand master.

4. Every return or other document upon which a grand lodge certificate is to be issued, must specify not only the date of initiation, but also the days on which the brother was advanced to the second and third degrees.

5. All applications for grand lodge certificates must be made to the grand secretary; and if the name of the brother wishing for the certificate has not previously been registered, the money payable on registration must be transmitted at the same time, as no certificate can on any account be issued until such money has been paid.

6. No lodge shall grant a private lodge certificate to a brother, except for the purpose of enabling him

to obtain a grand lodge certificate, in which case such certificate shall be specifically addressed to the grand secretary, and except also such certificate as may be required by the laws of the grand lodge, or called for by any of its committees, or issued to a member on retirement or exclusion from a lodge for the purpose of evidence of standing. Nor shall a lodge, under any pretence, make a charge for a private lodge certificate.

OF PUBLIC PROCESSIONS.

1. No public processions shall on any pretence be allowed, without the permission of the grand master, or district deputy grand master, except a masonic funeral, the urgency of which will not admit of the delay necessary to communicate with the grand master, or the district deputy grand master. Such proceeding shall be immediately reported by the master of the lodge to the grand master, through the grand secretary, and the district deputy grand master.

2. If any brother shall attend as a mason clothed in any of the jewels or badges of the craft, at any public procession, except a masonic funeral, without the permission of the grand master or district deputy grand master, he shall be rendered incapable of ever after being an officer of a lodge ; and also be excluded the benefit of the general charity. And if any lodge shall so offend, it shall stand suspended until the grand lodge shall determine thereon.

OF APPEAL.

1. As the grand lodge, when congregated, is a

representative of every individual member of the fraternity, it necessarily possesses a supreme superintending authority, and the power of finally deciding on every case which concerns the interest of the craft. Any lodge or brother, therefore, who may feel aggrieved by the decision of any other masonic authority or jurisdiction may appeal to the grand lodge against such decision. The appeal must be made in writing, specifying the particular grievance complained of, and be transmitted to the grand secretary. A notice and copy of the appeal must also be sent by the appellant to the party against whose decision the appeal is made.

2. Notice of all appeals must be given in writing to the grand secretary, within fourteen days from the receipt of the decision appealed against, in proper and respectful language.

OF FEES.

The following shall be the fees payable to the grand lodge.

For granting a new warrant, thirty dollars.

For a dispensation for a new lodge, twenty dollars.

For a warrant of confirmation, ten dollars.

For a new warrant, in case of loss by fire or otherwise, properly certified, ten dollars.

For a dispensation to initiate a candidate under twenty-one years of age, twenty dollars.

For a dispensation to confer any degree in less time than one month, twenty dollars.

For a dispensation to initiate a person from without the jurisdiction of a lodge, ten dollars.

For a dispensation for any public procession, one dollar.

For a grand lodge certificate ; two dollars.

For every person initiated in a lodge, one dollar registration fee.

For every entered apprentice or fellow craft joining from without the jurisdiction, one dollar and fifty cents.

For every master mason joining from another lodge fifty cents.

For every master mason joining from without the jurisdiction, one dollar.

Every member of each lodge shall pay toward the fund for grand lodge purposes fifty cents per annum.

A dispensation to pass or raise sea-going mariners, initiated in lodges at the ports of Quebec or Montreal at a less interval of time than one month, must be obtained of the grand master, and the dispensation to be issued without charge.

OF REGALIA.

The following masonic clothing and insignia shall be worn by the craft, and no brother shall, on any pretence, be admitted into the grand lodge, or any subordinate lodge, without his proper clothing.

No honorary or other jewel or emblem shall be worn in the grand lodge, or any subordinate lodge, which shall not appertain to or be consistent with, those degrees which are recognized and acknowledged by the grand lodge.

OF JEWELS.

The grand master......	The compasses extended to 45°, with the segment of a circle at the points, and a

	gold plate included, on which is to be represented an eye irradiated within a triangle also irradiated.
Past grand master	A similar jewel, without the gold plate.
Deputy grand master	The compasses and square united with a five-pointed star in the centre.
Past deputy grand master	The compasses and square only.
District deputy grand master	The compasses and square united with a five-pointed star in the centre, the whole to be placed within a circle, on which the name of the district is to be engraved.
Past district deputy grand master	The same omitting the five-pointed star in the centre.
Grand senior warden	The level.
Grand junior warden	The plumb.
Grand chaplain	A book on a triangle.
Grand treasurer	A chased key.
Grand registrar	A scroll.
Grand secretary	Cross pens, with a tie.
Grand deacons	Dove and olive branch.
Grand superintendent of works	A semi-circle protractor.
Grand director of ceremonies	Cross rods.
Assistant ditto	Cross rods.
Grand sword bearer	Cross swords.
Grand organist	A lyre.

Grand pursuivant	Arms of the grand lodge with rod and sword crossed.

The jewels of the grand chaplain, treasurer, registrar, secretary, senior deacon, superintendent of works, director of ceremonies, sword bearer, organist, and pursuivant, are to be within a circle, with an embossed wreath, composed of a sprig of acacia and an ear of corn; and of the grand junior deacon, assistant grand secretary, assistant grand director of ceremonies, and assistant grand organist to be similar to those of their senior and superior officers, the wreath on the circle being omitted.

The jewel of a grand steward of the grand lodge is a cornucopia between the legs of a pair of compasses, extended upon an irradiated gold plate, within a circle, on which is engraven, "grand lodge of ancient free and accepted masons of Canada."

Grand tyler	The sword in a circle, on which is engraven, "the grand lodge of Canada, grand tyler."

All the above jewels to be of gold or gilt.

Masters of lodges	The square.
Past masters	The square and the diagram of the 47th prob., 1st book of Euclid, engraven on a silver plate pendant within it.
Senior warden	The level.
Junior warden	The plumb.
Chaplain	A book on a triangle.
Treasurer	The key.
Secretary	The cross pens.
Deacons	The dove.

Director of ceremonies	The cross rods.
Organist	The lyre.
Inner guard	The cross swords.
Steward	The cornucopia.
Tyler	The sword.

All the above jewels to be of silver.

OF COLLARS.

Of lodges	To be light blue ribbon, four inches broad; if silver chain be used it must be placed over the light blue ribbon.
Of the grand lodge	To be of garter-blue ribbon, four inches broad; and bound with gold lace.

The grand stewards of the year to wear collars of crimson, four inches broad, bound with silver lace.

All past grand officers, except past grand masters, (who are entitled to wear chains), to wear the collars of their late offices, but without the pendant jewel—a similar but smaller jewel in enamel being worn on the breast.

OF APRONS.

Entered apprentice	A plain white lamb-skin, from fourteen to sixteen inches wide, twelve to fourteen inches deep; square at bottom and without ornament; white strings.
Fellow craft	A plain white lamb-skin similar to that of the entered apprentice, with the addition

	only of two sky-blue rosettes at the bottom.
Master mason	The same with sky-blue lining and edging, one and a-half inch deep, and an additional rosette on the fall or flap, and silver tassels. No other color or ornament shall be allowed, except to officers and past officers of lodges who may have the emblems of their office in silver or sky-blue in the centre of the apron.
The master and past masters of lodges	To wear in lieu and in the place of the three rosettes on the masters apron, perpendicular lines upon horizontal lines, thereby forming three several sets of two right angles; the length of the horizontal lines to be two inches and a-half each, and of the perpendicular lines, one inch; these emblems to be of ribbon, half an inch broad and of the same color as the lining and edging of the apron, or of silver. If grand officers, similar emblems of garter blue or gold.
Grand stewards, present and past	Aprons of the same dimensions, lined with crimson,

	edging of the same color, three and a-half inches, bound with silver and silver tassels.
Grand officers of the grand lodge, present and past.	Aprons of same dimensions, lined with garter blue, edging of the same color, three and a-half inches, bound with gold, and gold tassels, with the emblems of their offices in gold or blue, in the centre.

The aprons of the district deputy grand masters to have the emblems of their office in gold embroidery, in the centre, and the acacia and seven-eared wheat embroidered on the edging, one on each side.

The apron of the deputy grand master to have the emblems of his office in gold embroidery in the centre, and the pomegranate and lotus alternately embroidered in gold on the edging.

The apron of the grand master is ornamented with the blazing sun embroidered in gold in the centre, on the edge the pomegranate and lotus, with the seven-eared wheat at each corner, and also on the fall; all in gold embroidery ; the fringe of gold bullion.

In the grand lodge, and on all occasions where the grand officers appear in their official capacities, they shall wear the following regalia:

Grand master	Chain over blue collar, gauntlets and apron, all bound and embroidered, and jewel.
Deputy grand master	Chain over blue collar, gauntlets and apron, all bound and embroidered, and jewel.

District deputy grand master	Blue collar, gauntlets, apron, all bound and embroidered, and jewel.
Senior and junior grand wardens, chaplain, treasurer, registrar, secretary	Blue collar, gauntlets, apron, all bound, and jewel.
All other grand officers	Blue collar and apron, all bound and jewel.

CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

Every application for a warrant to hold a new lodge must be by petition to the grand master, signed by at least seven regularly registered masons; and the lodges to which they formerly belonged must be specified. The petition must be recommended by the nearest lodge, and in case of their being more than two lodges within the jurisdiction, it shall require the recommendation of not less than one-half of the said lodges, and be transmitted to the district deputy grand master, who is to forward it with his recommendation, or opinion thereon, to the grand secretary to be submitted to the grand master. If the prayer of the petition be granted, the grand master may issue a dispensation, authorizing the brethren to meet as a lodge until a warrant of constitution shall be granted by the grand lodge.

The following is the form of petition:

To the M. W. grand master of the fraternity of ancient free and accepted masons of Canada:

We, the undersigned, being regularly registered masons of the lodges mentioned against our respective names, having the prosperity of the craft at heart, are anxious to exert our best endeavors to promote and diffuse the genuine principles of the art; and for the convenience of our respective dwellings and other good reasons, we are desirous of forming a new lodge to be named———; in consequence of this desire, we pray for a warrant of constitution, empowering us to meet as a regular lodge at———, in the county of———, on the———of every month, and there to discharge the duties of masonry, in a constitutional manner, according to the forms of the order and the laws of the grand lodge; and we have nominated and do recommend brother [A. B.] to be the first master, brother [C. D.] to be first senior warden, and brother [E. F.] to be first junior warden of the said lodge. The prayer of this petition being granted, we promise strict obedience to the commands of the grand master, and the laws and regulations of the grand lodge.

In order to avoid irregularities every new lodge should be solemnly constituted by the grand master, with his deputy and wardens; or in the absence of the grand master, by his deputy, or the district deputy grand master of that district, who shall choose some master of a lodge to assist him. If both these officers be absent, the grand master may appoint some other grand officer or master of a lodge to act as his deputy *pro tempore*.

The following is the manner of constituting a new lodge, according to the ancient usages of masons:

A lodge is duly formed, and, after prayer, an ode in honor of masonry is sung. The grand master is then informed by the secretary, that the brethren present desire to be formed into a new lodge, &c., &c. The warrant or charter of constitution is now read.

The minutes of the lodge, while under dispensation, are likewise read, and being approved are declared regular and valid, and signed by the grand master. The grand master then enquires if the brethren approve of the officers who are nominated in the warrant to preside over them. This being signified in masonic form, an oration on the nature and design of the institution is delivered. The lodge is then consecrated according to ceremonies proper and usual on those occasions, but not proper to be written; and the grand master constitutes the lodge in ancient form.

The candidates, or the new master and wardens, being yet among the brethren, the grand master asks his deputy if he hath examined them, and found the candidate master well skilled in the noble science and royal art, and duly instructed in our mysteries, &c. The deputy answering in the affirmative, he shall (by the grand master's order) take the candidate from among his fellows and present him to the grand master, saying, "most worshipful grand master, I present this my worthy brother to be installed master of this lodge, whom I know to be of good morals and great skill, true and trusty, and a lover of the whole fraternity, wheresoever dispersed over the face of the earth."

Then the grand master, placing the candidate upon his left hand, having asked and obtained the unanimous consent of all the brethren, shall say, "I appoint you the master of this lodge, not doubting your capacity and care to preserve the cement of the lodge," &c., with some other expressions that are proper and usual on that occasion, but not proper to be written.

Upon this the deputy shall rehearse the charges and regulations of a master, and the grand master shall ask the candidate, saying, "Do you submit to these charges and promise to uphold these regulations as masters have done in all ages?" The candidate signifying his cordial submission thereto, the grand master shall, by certain significant ceremonies and ancient usages, install him and present him with the book of constitution, the lodge book, and the implements of his office, not all together, but one after another; and, after each of them, the grand master, or his deputy shall rehearse the short and pithy charge that is suitable to the thing presented.

After this, the members of this new lodge, bowing all together to the grand master, shall return him thanks, and immediately do their homage to their new master, and signify their promise of subjection and obedience to him by the usual congratulation.

The deputy and the grand wardens, and any other brethren present, that are not members of the new lodge, shall next congratulate the new master; and he shall return his becoming acknowledgment to the grand master first, and to the rest in their order.

Then the grand master desires the new master to enter immediately upon the exercise of his office, in naming his wardens; and the new master, calling forth the two brothers, presents them to the grand master for his approbation. That being granted, the senior or junior grand warden, or some brother for him, shall rehearse the charges of wardens; and the candidates being solemnly asked by the new master, shall signify their submission thereto.

Upon which the new master, presenting them with the implements of their office, shall, in due form induct them in their proper places; and the brethren shall signify their obedience to the new wardens by the usual congratulation. The other elected officers of the lodge, and those appointed, are then invested in ancient form.

The lodge being thus completely constituted, shall be registered in the grand master's book, and by his order notified to the other lodges.

CEREMONY OF LAYING A FOUNDATION STONE, ETC. BY THE M. W. GRAND MASTER.

The grand lodge having been opened at a convenient place, and the necessary directions and instructions given, it is called off. The brethren being in their proper clothing and jewels, and wearing white gloves, the procession moves in the following order, viz.:

Two tylers with drawn swords.
Music.
Brethren not members of any lodge, two and two.
The lodges according to their numbers,
juniors going first.
Architect or builder with the plans.

Grand steward.	A cornucopia with corn, borne by the master of a lodge Two ewers with wine and oil, borne by masters of lodges.	Grand steward.

Grand pursuivant.
Grand organist.
Assistant grand director of ceremonies.
Grand superintendent of works, with the plate bearing the inscription.
Past grand sword bearers.

Past grand deacons.
Past grand secretaries.
Grand secretary with book of constitution on a cushion.
Past grand registrars.
Grand registrar with his bag.
Past grand treasurers.
Grand treasurer, bearing a phial containing the coin to be deposited in the stone.
Past grand wardens.
Past district deputy grand masters.
District deputy grand masters.
Past deputy grand masters.
Past grand masters.
Visitors of distinction.
The corinthian light, borne by the master of a lodge.
The column of G.J.W. borne by the master of a lodge.
The G. J. W. with the plumb rule.
Grand steward. Banner of the grand lodge. Grand steward.
The doric light, borne by the master of a lodge.
The column of G.S.W. borne by the master of a lodge.
The G. S. W. with the level.
The G. J. deacon.
Grand steward. The grand chaplain bearing the sacred law on a cushion. Grand steward.
Deputy grand master with square.
The ionic light, borne by the master of a lodge.
A past grand master or other brother of eminence, bearing the mallet.
Grand steward. The standard of the grand master. Grand steward.
Grand sword bearer.
The most worshipful grand master.

The G. S. deacon.
Two grand stewards.
Grand tyler.

Having arrived within the proper distance of the spot, the procession halts, the brethren open to the right and left, and face inwards so as to leave room for the grand master to pass up the centre, he being preceded by the standard and sword bearer—the grand officers and brethren following in succession from the rear, so as to invert the order of procession. The grand master having arrived at his station on a platform, an ode is sung or music played (previously arranged.) The stone being prepared and the plate with the proper inscription, the upper part of the stone is raised by an engine, and the grand chaplain repeats a prayer. The inscription on the plate to be deposited in the stone will then be read, and the grand treasurer having, by the grand master's command, deposited on the plate various coins of the present reign, the cement is laid on the lower stone, and the upper one is let down slowly, solemn music playing. Being properly placed the grand master descends to the stone, proves that it is properly adjusted, by the plumb, rule, level and square, which are successively delivered to him, by the grand junior warden, grand senior warden, and deputy grand master; after which the architect or builder delivers to him the mallet, with which the grand master gives three knocks.

The grand master then delivers to the architect or builder the several implements for his use. The plan and elevation of the building are presented by the grand superintendent of the works to the grand master for his inspection, who having approved them delivers them to the architect for his guidance. The grand master re-ascends the platform, music playing. An oration suitable to the occasion is delivered. Some money for the workmen is placed on the stone by the grand treasurer.

If the building be for a charitable institution, a voluntary subscription is made in aid of its funds.

The procession then returns to the place from whence it set out, and the lodge is closed.

THE FUNERAL SERVICE.

The brethren being assembled at a lodge room, the lodge is opened in the first degree, and the worshipful master having stated the object of the meeting, the brethren proceed to the room where the body of the deceased lies, when the service is commenced as follows, the brethren standing in order:

Worshipful master.—What man is he that liveth and shall not see death? Shall he deliver his soul from the hand of the grave.

Response by the brethren.—Man walketh in a vain shadow, he heapeth up riches and cannot tell who shall gather them.

W. M.—When he dieth he shall carry nothing away, his glory shall not descend after him.

Response.—Naked came he into the world, and naked he must return; the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.

W. M.—Where now is our departed brother?

Response.—He dwelleth in night, he sojourneth in darkness.

NOTE.—No brother below the degree of a master mason is entitled receive masonic burial.

W. M.—Can we offer no precious offering to redeem our lost brother?

Response.—We have not the ransom. The place that knew him once shall know him now no more for ever.

W. M.—Shall his name be lost upon earth?

Response.—We will record it in our hearts, we will treasure it in our memories, he shall live in the exercise of his virtues.

W. M.—He hath fulfilled his earthly destiny. May we all live the life of the righteous, that our last end may be like his.

Response.—God is our God for ever and ever, be He our guide even unto death.

W. M.—I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write, from henceforth, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, even so, saith the Spirit, for they shall rest from their labors.

The worshipful master here receives a roll from the secretary, and inscribes upon it the name, age and masonic rank of the deceased.

W. M.—Almighty Father, in thy hands we leave with humble submission, the soul of our departed brother.

Response.—The will of God is accomplished—Amen.

The worshipful master and brethren give the grand honors, all repeating—So mote it be.

W. M.—Most gracious God, great architect of the universe, author of all good, and giver of all mercy, pour down, we implore Thee, Thy blessings upon us, and grant that the solemnity of this occasion may bind us yet closer together in the ties of brotherly love. May the present instance of mortality forcibly remind us all of our approaching and inevitable destiny, and weaning our affections from the things of this world, fix them more devotedly on Thee our only sure refuge in the hour of need, and grant, O God, that when the awful summons shall arrive for us to quit our transitory lodge on earth, the light which is from above shall dispel the gloomy darkness of death, and that, departing hence with faith in our Redeemer in a full hope of a resurrection, and in charity with all men, we may, through Thy favor, be admitted to Thy celestial lodge on high, to partake in peaceful re-union with the souls of our departed brethren, the mysterious and unspeakable happiness of Thine everlasting kingdom.

Response.—So mote it be.

The procession is then formed. The different lodges rank according to seniority, the junior preceding, each lodge forms one division, and the following order is observed, the brethren walking together, two and two.

The tyler with drawn sword.
Two stewards with white wands.
The brethren two and two,
the junior preceding.
The inner guard, with a sword.
Senior and junior deacons with wands.
Secretary and treasurer.
Senior and junior wardens,
Past masters.
The worshipful master.
Royal arch masons.

The lodge to which the deceased belonged in the following order, all the members having sprigs of evergreen in their hands.

Musicians.
Drums muffled and trumpets covered with black crape.
The Tyler with drawn sword.
Stewards with white wands.
Members of the lodge, two and two, the junior preceding.
The inner guard with sword.
Director of ceremonies and organist.
The senior and junior deacons with wands.
The secretary with roll, and the treasurer with badge of office.
The junior warden with the plumb rule, and the senior warden with the level.
The past master with badge of office.
The volume of the sacred law on a cushion covered with black crape, borne by the eldest member of the lodge.
The worshipful master with gavel.
Two stewards with wands.
Chaplain or officiating clergyman.
The coffin, with the regalia of the deceased thereon.
The pall borne by six or eight brethren.
Chief mourners.

When the procession arrives within a proper distance of the grave, the brethren will halt and open out right and left, and face inwards, to allow the latter part of the procession to pass between them in the following order:

Chaplain or officiating clergyman.
The coffin.
Mourners.
Stewards.

Worshipful master, and members of deceased's lodge in the reverse of their previous order.

The other lodges following in their order, and the order of their members being also reversed.

On arriving at the grave, the brethren form a circle around it, the clergy and officers of the deceased's lodge take their stations at the head, and the mourners at the foot. The regalia is taken from the coffin by the senior deacon. The clergyman concludes the funeral service of the church to which deceased belonged, after which the worshipful master proceeds as follows:

W. M.—My brethren, we are again called upon by a most solemn admonition to regard the uncertainty of human life, the immutable certainty of death and the vanity of all earthly pursuits—decrepitude and decay are written on every living thing—weakness and imperfection are the incidents of our fallen condition—the damp, dark grave is our destiny and our doom—the cradle and the coffin stand in juxtaposition, and as soon as we begin to live, that moment do we also begin to die. What an eloquent commentary is here exhibited on the instability of every human pursuit, and how touchingly does it echo the sad sentiment of that great preacher who wrote for our perpetual warning the immortal text "vanity of vanities, all is vanity."

The last sad offices paid to the dead are but useful as lectures to the living—from them we are to derive instruction, and consider every solemnity of this kind as a summons to prepare for our approaching dissolution; but notwithstanding the various mementos of mortality we meet in our daily progress, and notwithstanding that death has established his empire over all the work of nature, yet through some unaccountable infatuation we wilfully forget that we are all born to die. We go on from one design to another, add hope to hope, and lay out plans for the employment of many years, until we are suddenly alarmed by the approach of death, when we least expect him, and at an hour which we probably may have considered the meridian of our existence.

What are all the externals of human dignity—the power of wealth, the dreams of ambition, the pride of intellect, the charms of beauty,—when nature has paid her just debt? Fix your eyes on the last scene, and view humanity stripped of its dazzling meretricious ornaments, and exposed in its natural meanness, and you will be convinced of the futility of those empty delusions. In the grave all fallacies are detected, all ranks are levelled, and all distinctions are swept away.

While we drop a sympathetic tear over the grave of our departed brother, let us cast around his foibles, whatever they may have been, the broad mantle of a mason's charity, and let us cheerfully render to his memory the praise to which his virtues have entitled him. Suffer the apologies of human nature to plead in his behalf. Perfection on earth has never been attained; the wisest as well as the best men have erred. His meritorious actions it is our duty to imitate, and from his weakness we ought to derive instruction.

W. M.—My brethren, may we be all true and faithful to each other, and may we live and die in brotherly love.

Response.—So mote it be.

W. M.—May the Lord bless us and keep us; may the Lord be gracious unto us, and grant that our good intentions may be crowned with success.

Response.—So mote it be.

W. M.—Glory be to God in the highest; on earth peace and good will towards men.

Response.—So mote it be, henceforth, and for evermore. Amen.

The secretary will then advance and deposit the roll in the grave with the usual ceremonies.

W. M.—Friend and brother, we bid thee a long, a lasting farewell. Thou art at rest from thy labors; may it be in holy peace.

Response.—Amen. So mote it be.

The senior deacon then hands the worshipful master the apron.

W. M.—The lamb-skin apron of a mason is more ancient than the golden fleece or Roman eagle, and more honorable than the star and garter or any other order in existence, being the badge of innocence and the bond of friendship.

The master then deposits it in the grave.

W. M.—The emblem now deposited in the grave of our deceased brother reminds us of the universal dominion of death, and that the wealth of the world cannot purchase or release, nor the strong arm of friendship, nor the virtue of innocence can prevent his coming.

(One of the following hymns may or may not be sung,at the discretion of the W. M.)

MASONIC FUNERAL HYMNS.

Deep sorrow now pervades each heart,
And grief our bosoms swell;
A brother from our band departs,
In that new home to dwell.

No more in our loved lodge again
Shall we our brother greet;
But in that lodge that's free from pain;
Shall we our lost one meet.

Here rest in peace, thy labor's o'er
Our brother we resign,
Till the grand master's word restore
To light and life divine.

Brother, thou art gone before us,
And thy saintly soul has flown
Where tears are wiped from every eye,
And sorrow is unknown.
From the burden of the flesh,
And from care and fear released,
Where the wicked cease from troubling,
And the weary are at rest!

Earth to earth, dust to dust,
The solemn priest hath said,
So we lay the turf above thee now,
And we seal thy narrow bed—
But thy spirit, brother, soars away
Among the faithful blest,
Where the wicked cease from troubling,
And the weary are at rest!

And when the Lord shall summon us,
Whom thou has left behind,
May we untainted from the world,
As sure a welcome find!
May each like thee depart in peace,
To be a glorious guest,
Where the wicked cease from troubling,
And the weary are at rest!

The master, holding the evergreen in his hand, continues:

W. M.—This evergreen is an emblem of our faith in the immortality of the soul. By it we are reminded of our high and glorious destiny beyond the world of shadows, and that there dwells within our tabernacle of clay, an imperishable and immortal spirit, which the grave shall never receive, and over which death has no domain.

The brethren then move around the grave in procession, and at the grave each deposits his sprig of evergreen; when returned to their positions, the worshipful master leads, and all give the public grand honors.

W. M.—From time immemorial it has been a custom among the fraternity of free and accepted masons, at the request of a brother, to accompany his corpse to the place of interment, and there to deposit his remains with the usual formalities. In conformity with this usage, and at the desire of our deceased brother, whose loss we deplore, and whose memory we revere, we have assembled in the character of masons to resign his body to the earth, whence it came, and to offer up to his memory before the world this last tribute of affection, thereby demonstrating the sincerity of our esteem for him, and our inviolable attachment to the principles of our order.

With proper respect, therefore, to the established customs of the country in which we live; with due deference to our superiors in church and state, and with unlimited good-will to all mankind, we appear here clothed as masons, and publicly express our perfect submission to the laws of the land, our unceasing devotion to peace and order, and our ardent desire, as far as in our power, to promote the welfare of our fellow men. Invested with the badges of innocence we humbly bow to the will of the universal Parent, and implore His blessing on every zealous endeavor to promote peace and good order, and earnestly pray for perseverance in the principles of piety and virtue.

My brethren, the great Creator having been pleased out of His mercy to remove our worthy brother from the cares and troubles of a transitory existence to a state of eternal duration, and thereby to weaken the chain by which we are united man to man, may we, who survive him, anticipate our approaching fate, and be more strongly cemented in the ties of union and friendship. Let us support, with propriety, the character of our profession ; advert to the nature of our solemnities, and pursue with assiduity the secret tenets of our order, during the short space allotted to our present existence ; wisely and usefully employ our time in the reciprocal exchange of kind and friendly acts, and mutually promote our own welfare and happiness, and the welfare and happiness of all mankind.

Let the present example of our mortality excite our most serious thoughts and strengthen our resolutions of moral amendment. As life is uncertain, and all earthly pursuits are vain, let us no longer postpone the important concern of preparing for eternity, but embrace the present moment, whilst time and opportunity offer, to provide against the great change when all the pleasures of the world shall cease to delight, and the reflections of a virtuous life yield our only comfort and consolation. Thus our expectations will not be frustrated, nor we be summoned unprepared into the presence of an all-wise and all-powerful judge to whom the secrets of all hearts are known, and from whose dread tribunal no culprit can escape

Response.—So mote it be.

W. M.—Almighty and most merciful God, in whom we live and move and have our being, and before whom all men must hereafter appear, to render an account of the deeds done in the body, we do most earnestly beseech Thee, as we now surround the grave of our departed brother, deeply to impress upon our minds the solemnities of this day. May we ever remember that in the midst of life we are in death, and so live and act our separate parts that we may have no cause for repentance when the hour of our departure is at hand.

And oh, gracious Father, vouchsafe us, we pray Thee, Thy divine assistance to redeem our misspent time, and in the discharge of the duties Thou hast assigned us in the erection of our moral edifice, may we have wisdom from on high to direct us, strength commensurate with our task to support us, and the beauty of holiness to adorn and render all our performances acceptable in Thy sight; and at last when the gavel of death shall call us from our labors may we obtain a blessed and everlasting rest in that spiritual edifice not made with hands eternal in the heavens.

Response.—Amen. So mote it be.

The procession will then reform in the first order, and return to the lodge room, where, when the proper forms are gone through, the worshipful master will address the brethren on the proceedings of the day and the lodge will be closed.

PRAYERS.

INVOCATION,—FIRST DEGREE.

Vouchsafe Thine aid, Almighty Father and Supreme Governor of the universe, to this our present convention, and grant that this candidate for masonry may so dedicate and devote his life to Thy service as to become a true and faithful brother among us. Endow him with a competency of Thy divine wisdom, that, assisted by the secrets of this our masonic art, he may be the better enabled to display the beauties of true godliness, to the honor and glory of Thy holy name.—*So mote it be.*

INVOCATION,—SECOND DEGREE.

We supplicate the continuance of Thine aid, O merciful God, on behalf of ourselves and of him who kneels before Thee. May the work begun in Thy name be continued to Thy glory, and evermore established in us by obedience to Thy holy precepts.—*So mote it be.*

INVOCATION,—THIRD DEGREE.

Almighty and Eternal Being, the glorious architect and ruler of the universe, at whose creative fiat all things first were made, we the frail creatures of Thy providence, humbly implore Thee to pour down on this convocation assembled, in Thy holy name, the continued dew of Thy blessings ; more especially, we beseech Thee, to impart Thy grace to this Thy servant, who offers himself a candidate to partake with us the mysterious secrets of a master mason; endue him with such fortitude that in the hour of trial he fail not; but pass him safely under Thy protection through the valley of the shadow of death, that he may finally arise from the tomb of transgression, to shine as the stars, for ever and ever.—*So mote it be.*

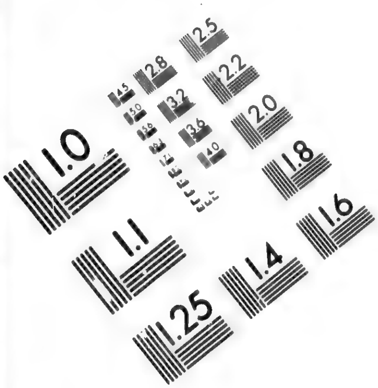
THE CHARGES.

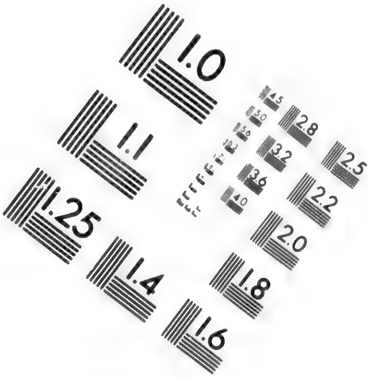
CHARGES TO THE NEWLY INITIATED CANDIDATE.

As you have now passed through the ceremonies of your initiation, allow me to congratulate you on being admitted a member of our ancient and honorable society. Ancient, as having subsisted from time immemorial, and honorable, because by a natural tendency it conduces to make all those honorable who are strictly obedient to its precepts. Indeed, no institution can boast a more solid foundation than that on which freemasonry rests—*the practice of social and moral virtue*; and to so high an eminence has its credit been advanced that, in every age, monarchs themselves have been promoters of the art: have not thought it derogatory from their dignity to exchange the sceptre for the gavel; have patronized our mysteries and have joined our assemblies. As a mason, I would first recommend to your most serious contemplation, the volume of the sacred law charging you to consider it the unerring standard of truth and justice, and to regulate your actions by the divine precepts which it contains. Therein you will be taught the important duty you owe to God, to your neighbor, and to yourself. To God, by never mentioning His name but with that awe and reverence which are due from the creature to his Creator, by imploring His aid on all your lawful undertakings, and by looking up to him in every emergency for comfort and support; to your neighbor, by acting with him on the square, by rendering to him every kind office which justice or mercy may require, by relieving his distresses, by soothing his afflictions, and by doing to him, as in similar cases, you would wish he should do unto you; and to yourself, by such a prudent and well-regulated course of discipline as may best conduce to the preservation of your corporeal or mental faculties in their fullest energies; thereby enabling you to exert those talents wherewith God has blessed you, as well to His glory as to the welfare of your fellow creatures.

As a citizen of the world, I am next to enjoin you to be exemplary in the discharge of your civil duties by never proposing, or at all countenancing, any act that may have a tendency to subvert the peace and good order of society; by paying due obedience to the laws of any State which may for a time become the place of your residence or afford you its protection; and above all, by never losing sight of the allegiance due to the sovereign of your native land; ever remembering that nature has implanted in your breast a sacred and indissoluble attachment to that country from which you derived your birth and infant nurture.

As an individual, I am further to recommend the practice of every domestic as well as public virtue.





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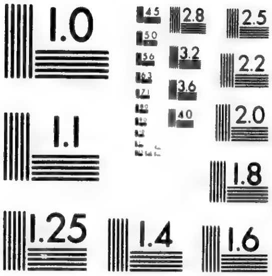

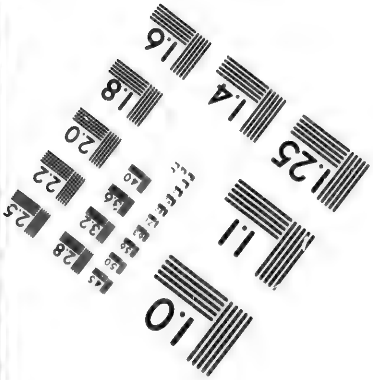

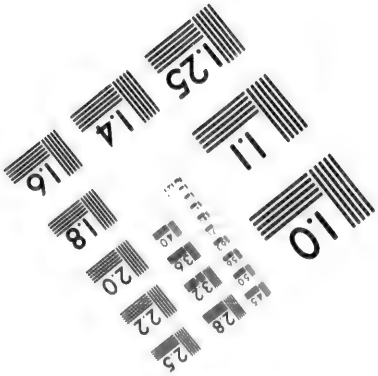

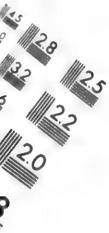
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Let prudence direct you; temperance chasten you; fortitude support you; and justice be the guide of all your actions, and be especially careful to maintain in their fullest splendor, those truly masonic ornaments, *benevolence* and *charity*.

Still, however, as a mason there are other excellencies of character to which your attention may be peculiarly and forcibly directed; among the foremost of these are *secrecy*, *fidelity* and *obedience*.

Secrecy may be said to consist in the inviolable adherence to the obligations you have entered into, never improperly to reveal any of those masonic secrets which have now been, or may at any future time, be entrusted to your keeping, and cautiously to shun all occasions which might inadvertently lead you so to do.

Your *fidelity* must be exemplified by a strict observance of the constitutions of the fraternity; by adhering to the ancient landmarks of the order; by never attempting to extort, or otherwise unduly obtain the secrets of a superior degree, and by refraining to recommend any one to a participation of our secrets, unless you have strong ground to believe that, by a similar fidelity, he will ultimately reflect honor on our choice.

So must your *obedience* be proved by a close conformity to our laws and regulations; by prompt attention to all signs and summonses; by modest and correct demeanor whilst in the lodge; by abstaining from every topic of religious or political discussions, by ready acquiescence in all votes and resolutions duly passed by the brethren; and by perfect submission to the master and his wardens whilst acting in the discharge of their respective offices.

And, as a last general recommendation, let me exhort you to dedicate yourself to such pursuits as may enable you to become at once respectable in your rank of life, useful to mankind, and an ornament to the society of which you have this day been admitted a member; to devote your leisure hours more especially to the study of such of the liberal arts and sciences as may lie within the compass of your attainment, and without neglecting the ordinary duties of your station to consider yourself called upon to make a daily advancement in masonic knowledge.

[From the very commendable attention which you appear to have given to this charge, I am led to hope that you will appreciate the excellence of freemasonry, and imprint indelibly on your mind the sacred duties of *truth*, of *honor*, and of *virtue*.]

CHARGE TO THE NEWLY PASSED CANDIDATE.

Brother.—Being advanced to the second degree of masonry, we congratulate you on your preferment. The internal and not the external qualifications of a man are what masonry regards. As you increase in knowledge so you will consequently improve in social intercourse. It is unnecessary for me to recapitulate the duties which, as a mason, you are now bound to discharge, or to enlarge on the necessity of a strict adherence to them, as your own experience must have established their value. It may be sufficient to observe that as your past behaviour and regular deportment have merited the honor which we have conferred, in your new character it is expected that you will not only conform to the principles of the order, but steadily persevere in the practice of every virtue. The study of the liberal arts, that valuable branch of education which tends so effectually to polish and adorn the mind, is earnestly recommended to your consideration—especially geometry, which is established as the basis of our art. [Geometry, or masonry, originally synonymous terms, is of a divine and moral nature, enriched with the most useful knowledge, so that while it proves the wonderful properties of nature, it demonstrates the more important truths of morality.]

As the solemnity of our ceremonies requires a serious deportment, you are to be particularly attentive to your behavior at our regular assemblies. You are to preserve our ancient usages and customs, sacred and inviolable, and induce others by your example, to hold them in due veneration.

The laws and regulations of the order you are strenuously to support and maintain. You are not to palliate or aggravate the offences of the brethren; but in the decision of every trespass against our rules, judge with candor, admonish with friendship, and reprehend with mercy.

As a craftsman in our private assemblies, you may offer your sentiments and opinions on such subjects as are regularly introduced in the lecture, under the superintendence of an experienced master, who will guard the landmarks against enroachment. By this privilege you may improve your intellectual powers; qualify yourself to become a useful member of society; and like a skilful craftsman, strive to excel in what is good and great.

You are to encourage industry and reward merit;

supply the wants and relieve the necessities of brethren and fellows to the utmost of your power and ability, and on no account wrong them or see them wronged, but apprise them of approaching danger, and view their interests as inseparable from your own.

Such is the nature of your engagements as a craftsman; and these duties you are now bound, by the most sacred ties, to observe.

CHARGE TO THE NEWLY MADE CANDIDATE.

Brother.—Your zeal for the institution of freemasonry, the progress you have already made, and your conformity to our general regulations, have pointed you out as a fit object of esteem and favor. In the character of a master mason you are henceforth authorized to correct the errors and irregularities of your younger brethren, and guard them against a breach of fidelity. To improve the morals and correct the manners of men in society ought to be your constant care. You are to inculcate universal benevolence, and by the regularity of your own behaviour, afford the best example for the conduct of others. The ancient landmarks of the order you are to preserve sacred and inviolable, and never suffer an infringement of our customs, or a deviation from established usages.

Duty, honor and gratitude, now bind you to your trust; let no motive, therefore, ever make you swerve from your duty, but be true and faithful, and imitate the example of that celebrated artist, whom you have once represented. Endeavor, in a word, to convince the world that merit has been your title to our privileges, and that on you our favors have not been undeservedly bestowed.

APPENDIX.

Forms of Entry.

In the Minute Book of Private Lodges.

OPENING LODGE.

The Lodge was opened in the First Degree, at——, [giving the hour.]

The Minutes of the last Regular meeting [and subsequent emergencies, if any] were read and confirmed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PETITIONS.

The Committee on the petition of Mr.———, a Candidate for Initiation, reported favorably [or unfavorably as the case may be.]

REPORTS GENERAL.

The Committee appointed to take into consideration, [here state the subject,] submitted their report, which was, on motion of Bro.———, seconded by Bro.———, received and adopted.

PAYMENTS OF ACCOUNTS.

On motion of Bro.——, seconded by Bro.——.

The sum of $——, in full of——account for——[or in part payment, as the case may be] was ordered to be paid.

PROPOSAL OF CANDIDATES.

It was moved by Bro.——, seconded by Bro.——, and adopted [or rejected, as the case may be.]

That the application of Mr.——be received and placed on the Minutes, to be balloted for at the next Regular Meeting for initiation into the mysteries of Freemasonry.

[The same form is to be used for joining members, substituting the word "Bro." for "Mr." and "to become a member" in the place of "for initiation," &c.]

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES ON PETITIONS.

The Worshipful Master appointed Bros.——, ——, and——, a Committee to make the necessary enquiries on the application of—— for ——, to report thereon at the next Regular Meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL COMMITTEES.

The same form, only insert the specific business.

BALLOT.

The W. M. ordered the ballot to be passed for Mr.————, a Candidate for initiation into the mysteries of Freemasonry, which was taken, and on examination, declared in favor of [or against] the Candidate, as may be.

[The same form will apply to joining members, using the term "Bro." for "Mr." and the words "become a member" for "initiation," &c.]

BOARD OF TRIAL.

The W. M. appointed Bros.——, ——, a Board of Trial to put the necessary questions to Mr. ——, a candidate for initiation. If more than one, state their several names, and say "candidates."

INITIATION OF CANDIDATES.

The Board of Trial, having reported to the W. M. that the Candidate had answered the necessary questions satisfactorily, and the Candidate having been properly prepared, he was [or they were severally] initiated into the First Degree of Freemasonry.

PASSING.

Bro.——[or Bros.], a Candidate [or Candidates] for advancement was [or were] examined in open Lodge as to his [or their] proficiency, and directed to retire.

The Lodge was opened in the Second Degree at——[state the hour.]

[No objection being made] Bro—— [or Bros.] having been found worthy of advancement, and having been properly prepared, he was [or they were severally] passed to the Second or Fellow Craft's Degree.

RAISING.

Bro.—— [or Bros.] a Candidate [or Candidates] for further advancement, was [or were] examined in open Lodge as to his [or their] proficiency, and directed to retire.

The Lodge was then opened in the Third Degree, at—— [state the hour.]

[No objection being made] Bro.—— [or Bros.] having been found well-skilled, he was [or they were severally] raised to the Third or Sublime Degree of Master Mason.

CALLING FROM LABOR TO REFRESHMENT.

The Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at——o'clock.

CALLING FROM REFRESHMENT TO LABOR.

The Lodge resumed labor at——o'clock.

CLOSING THE LODGE.

The Lodge was closed in harmony in the First Degree at —— o'clock [state the time.]

[If opened in the three Degrees, say "severally in the Third, Second and First;" if opened in the Second Degree, say "severally in the Second and First."

Confirmed in open Lodge [give date] A. L.

[*Master's Signature.*] ——, *W. M.*

[*Secretary's Signature.*] ——, *Sec'y.*

REGULATIONS.

For the sake of clearness and distinction, a line at least should be left blank between each minute, and a marginal note made of its contents.

Each Lodge must keep a book, or books, outside the Lodge-room, for members and visitors to enter their names as they arrive, which it is the duty of the Tyler to see done before he gives notice of their being present. It must be borne in mind that no visiting brother, unless he be a subscribing member to some regular Lodge, has a right to visit a Lodge more than once during his non-affiliation with the Craft.

Lodge minutes are to be read on regular nights only; and after having read the minutes of the previous regular meeting, those of any subsequent emergency are to be read for confirmation.

Secretaries of Lodges should also keep a rough minute book (and never, on any account, use slips of paper) to enter the proceedings of the Lodge as they occur, and afterwards fairly copy them in the regular minute book, to which he must attach his signature; and when they have been read and confirmed in open Lodge, the W. M. likewise signs them at the left-hand corner.

It is usual on the presentment of reports from committees, to move their reception, or their reception and adoption. If open to discussion or amendment, first move their reception and afterwards their adoption.

The Constitution declares twenty dollars ($20) the lowest fee that can be charged for the Degrees of Freemasonry, which is to be paid previously to the candidate's initiation. This sum also includes the fee for registering the candidate's name in the books of the Grand Lodge and a Grand Lodge Certificate.

The W. M. is responsible for the fees collected on behalf of the Grand Lodge, and it is his particular duty to see that the same are regularly forwarded with the returns.

In all cases, and under all circumstances, the Lodge must be opened in the First Degree, and in this Degree all the ordinary business of the Lodge is to be transacted. If a candidate makes application for the Second Degree he must undergo an examination in open Lodge in the First Degree; he is then directed to retire. The Lodge is then opened in the Second Degree, and if it appear that the candidate has made suitable proficiency, he may be passed. The same may be said with reference to a candidate for the Third Degree. The candidate is examined in a Lodge of Fellow Crafts, and directed to retire. The Lodge is then opened in the Third Degree. If the candidate is found worthy, he may be raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, and the Lodges are then closed down, commencing with the *Third*, next the *Second*, and lastly, the *First*.

Newly initiated candidates are required to sign the By-Laws on the night of initiation, as an evidence of their membership and willingness of obedience to the same.

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